THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 18, 1877. NO 81

TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION

DAILY EDITION. by mail, one year, $10; six months, $5 30; three months, $3, payable in advance.

WEEKLY EDITION, published on Tuesdays, one year, $2 20; six months, $1 10. Payable in advance.

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CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

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CONVENTION SKETCHES.

The convention sketches are now ready. The volume is handsomely bound in cloth—price one dollar. Besides a sketch of each member of the convention, the book contains a portrait of President Jenkins, and the full vote of each senatorial district. It forms an excellent memorial of the convention. A limited number of copies has been printed, and orders will be filled as they come in.

HAYES is a nice, good, fine, large affectionate man. When he went to see Morton, the other day, he bussed him on the forehead. The attendant thought the president was about to chew the senator's ear and started to pull him off, but Hayes had osculated before the nurse could seize the poker. Affection, as has been observed by seventeen or eighteen leading historians, is one of the weaknesses of our leading American politicians.

THE able editor of the Columbus Enquirer continues to fire his little spitballs at Atlanta. To show how amusing the man can be, we print the following, which is among his very latest efforts. Either rheumatism or dyspepsia is at the bottom of this sort of thing:

> The Atlanta state fair will be a failure unless Goldsmith Maid goes there, and they can't raise money to get her

It is scarcely necessary to comment upon the foregoing.

SOME of our knowing northern exchanges pretend to believe that the south is in favor of government subsidies to the southern railroads. Where they get their information is a mystery to us. In the meantime it would be well for them to wait until congress meets before they make any further remarks in regard to the matter.

IT is a curious fact that the currency question bothers editors worse than anybody else, for the reason that they know less about it. We propose to have an article on the subject in a few days.

CALIFORNIA contributes her usual weekly sensation to the newspapers this morning. It is seasoned with murder, assassination and an attempt at lynching.

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, wants better mail facilities in his state, and he seems to have made arrangements for an improvement in that respect.

THEY say that the close of the polo season is near at hand. This accounts for the hippodroming tour of the cabinet.

ACCORDING to our telegrams, Caldwell, of Alabama, seems to be the coming man for clerk of the house.

The Death of Coffin.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Levi Coffin, well known in ante bellum days as president of the underground railroad, and always a prominent antislavery man, died at his residence in Arandah, near this city, this evening, aged 75.

Cranston's Death.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Hiram Cranston, proprietor of the New York hotel, died this morning.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, September 15.

M Canning, Selma; F Peters, Philadelphia; Orlando Jewell, Jewells, Ga; E G Tatum, Montgomery; O C Carroll, city; Jno C Moore, Smyrna; J O Slott, New York; C P Goodyear, Brunswick; Wm L Otarke, Louisville; T L Clarke, Baltimore; J G Mays, Augusta; Chas Harris, Richmond; M Ruse, Baltimore, J M Tison and wife, Greene co; L W Brown, city; Mrs E E Groover, Mrs C Culpeper, Savannah; J A McCoo, H B Ainsworth, N B Frost, T DeHan, Ga; A Parker J B Dirby, New York; R W Andrews, Newnan; T S Gorden, A W Bates, city; E H Long, Griffin; A G Mandel, New York; J J Waddell, San Francisco; J J White, Virginia; Mrs L L Fuquo and child, Ga; W S Talbott Paris, Ky; Miss M Quitman, Miss L Quitman, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., September 17.

T W Grimes, J M Brown, Eufaula; W J Branan Ga R R; R S Spalding, Ga; J J McNally, Cincinnati; W T Shumate, T W Gilmer, T H Walker, A & C A L Ry; W F Edwards, Ark; John Tillman and wife, Quitman, P W Bell, J T Brooks, city; H F Harman, St Louis; B F Fisher and wife, Augusta; Jno Callett Newport, Ind; Jno I Hall, F D Dismuke, Griffin; J T Gallagher, Louisville, W H Read, A Lewis, J Peters, Miss H Marion New York; G J McKinzie, Goodwater, Ala; P W Jones, city; J F Harrison, Texas, U B Frost, LaGrange; A Perrin, Kansas; A Parker, New York; Jno C Moore, Smyrna; Mrs Van Sloo and daughter New Orleans; C O Chenault, Va; J W Little, Mrs A G Foster, Miss Sallie Foster, F C Eoster Madison; M Darnell, Rome; C G Taylor, New York; Ed O'Donell, H G Wright, Augusta; W B Cotter, LaGrange; J T Thompson, Wm Cook, Covington; W C Cherry, city; C E Collins, New York; Mrs S C Price, Ala; Mrs E E Simpson and child, Miss Mrs E E Hobson, New Orleans; C M Irwin, Ga. H Sandman, city; D Hemphill, Memphis; J E Tyler, Baltimore; W M Muckelberry, J M Jones Griffin; H E Harris, O Warner, Greenville; E Middlton Saltville; G T Ponder, W A McCurry, Ga; L Y Yebbs, Savannah; J N Thompson, J A Pattillo, Buford; J T Reese, Newnan; Alex White, Toccoa; W H Wells E W Ellis; M & B R R; C Rowell, C N Featherston, R D Harvey, Rome; S Granland, Griffin; R J Gaw; Toccoa; T R Yow, Franklin co; J G Nunnally, Monroe; O G Childs, Ga.

NEW YORK NEWS.

THE LATEST AND BEST FROM THE CITY OF SENSATIONS.

Tweed's Big Bonanza—$600,000 Expended in Bribery—Buying Votes at $40,000 Apiece—A Letter from Horace Greeley—Jay Cooke Turns Up Once More.

The disclosures made by Tweed on the second day of his trial are remarkable. They read like a chapter out of the Arabian Nights. The Herald quoting his testimony says: "When he testified the corrupt measures of passing the famous Tweed charter of 1870 the effect was dramatic. He knows how much was paid for votes, who paid it and who received it. All the ring firms contributed to the fund, and the Erie railroad, through Fisk and Jay Gould. Six hundred thousand dollars were put into the hands of E. D. Barber, to put the charter through. The help of republicans was needed, and not knowing any better way to secure it, Tweed says he sent for Hugh J. Hastings. Tweed then continues: "I told him what I wanted, and, after some discussion, he finally consented to aid me in my purposes. At Mr. Hastings' suggestion, I saw in relation to that charter, especially, Senators Harris, Winslow, William B Woodin, Theodore D. Menier, George Bowen, and James Wood, Winslow and myself were brought together, and he said he could get other senators for $5 000 a piece. A day or two afterward Mr. Hasting and I had a conversation, and he suggested that if I could secure Senator Woodin's support it would be a source of great strength, as he stood very high in the party. I met Mr. Woodin one day in the library hall of the senate chamber, said to him: 'You are not going against me in this matter? This is a personal fight against me, and if they succeed they will remove me from my position as street commissioner" He said no, he did not want to fight against me and I said, "Wouldn't you like to help me out?" He then spoke to me about the loss of my position, and said it would be worth a great deal to me to retain it, and I said I would be willing to pay any thing to secure my object. I talked around him to get a proposition of some kind from him. I reported that interview to Winslow and Hastings, and both of them said, "I guess you can get the old man." The next day I talked to him, and he came to my room that night. I told him that any relation he had with me would be secret, and if he did any thing in the matter that would be the end of it. He said, I know you are all right, and I ain't afraid to trust you. He said to me: What other republicans have you got? I said, if I cannot get you I will not tell you the others. I spoke to him about Mr Winslow. The next day I had another interview, and I said the same thing to him. I said I was going to pay $40,000 each, and he asked if I could not make it $50,000. I said no; that I did not propose, and I could not afford, to give more than $10,000, and he said he would go with the others. I said, "Shall I hand you the $10,000 yourself?" and he said, "No, I will do as the rest." I said, "I will hand it to Winslow," and he said, "Do the same with me as you did with the others." "A short time after Hastings informed me that there was a republican caucus, and that was the result, and, in fact, I knew it already. Caldwell, I think, got a place for his partner, Mr. Whitney, which was not to be less than $20,000 a year. Wm. M. Graham—I gave him money, was giving him money all the time; $5,000 to-day, $10,000 to morrow, $20,000 again, to get him out of business difficulties, and $25,000 the next time; he used to ask me for it, and get it all the time. Tweed further stated that he employed Hastings in the matter as a lobbyist, and paid him $20,000 for his services.

A PATHETIC LETTER FROM MR. GREELEY.

The Sun has this: Col M. W. Tappan, of Bradford, N. H., has the following letter from Horace Greeley, which is said to be the last letter of confidential friendship which he ever wrote:

> NEW YORK, November 8, 1872.
>
> MY FRIEND: We have been terribly beaten. I was the worst beaten man who ever ran for the high office And I have been assailed so bitterly that I hardly know whether I was running for president or the penitentiary. In the darkest hour my long-suffering wife left me, none too soon, for she had suffered too deeply and too long. I laid her in the ground with hard, dry eyes. Well, I am used up I cannot see before me I have slept little for weeks, and my eyes are still hard to close, while they soon open again. But no more of this. You, my friend, went into this contest for me You knew, as I did, that we must stop fighting the rebels some time. But it is now settled that we never shall. * * *
>
> I need not speak of my wife. You know the whole story of her long illness and painless death. Her sufferings have been so great that I rejoice that they were ended. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Tappan. I am faithfully yours,
>
> HORACE GREELEY

The asterisks denote the omission of passages relating to public men now living.

JAY COOKE BUYS UP A BANK.

Mr. John Thompson, a veteran financier, has just sold his interest in the First National bank of New York for $600,000 The interesting part of this trade is that Jay Cooke, the late bankrupt, acting through H. G. Fahnestock, bought the interest, and will hereafter manage the bank. About this the Tribune says:

Mr John Thompson, the veteran, was asked yesterday if he didn't think this rather a risky time to start such an enterprise. He said: "I have just come from the Dry Goods bank, which is closing up its affairs. I told them there that this is just the time to start a bank, Everything is at the ebb. Everything has touched bottom and got as low as it can. If there be any change at all it must be for the better. A bank which has no real estate, not a debt in the world, no law suits, and plenty of cash need fear nothing. I leave the First National bank as sound as a nut, and hope it may be kept so."

"Was Mr. Harris G. Fahnestock an active partner of Cooke?"

"Yes, the active partner. I regard him a smarter man than Jay Gould. His ideas are magnificent. He believes in great operations. Bless me! he used to make me nervous with his enormous figures, and when I found myself restless and unable to sleep nights, I concluded it was best to stop I have no ill feeling against any of them. I hope the bank will hold the position in which I left it. They paid us $200 for our stock, and that comes to $600 000, a pretty round sum"

"Were these other gentlemen partners of Jay Cooke?"

"Yes"

"Where is Jay Cooke now?"

"He is in Philadelphia part of the time, and here also."

"Is it true that ex Secretary McCulloch is in with Cooke's partners here?"

"I hear so, but I don't know of my own knowledge."

JUDGE HILTON AND THE JEWS.

A reporter of the Herald has interviewed Judge Hilton concerning the effect of the exclusion of the Jews from the Grand Union hotel, with the following result. The following is the interview:

"I see nothing to regret and nothing to change in the position I took in my correspondence with Mr. Seligman," said Judge Hilton a day or two ago in reply to a question put to him by the Herald correspondent. "I believe the world now understands that no prejudice against race or religion influenced my action. I found certain persons objectionable to my guests, and in excluding them from the hotel I only studied the wishes and comfort of the class to which such an establishment must look for success I am satisfied, from the correspondence I have received and from what has been said to me, that my action is generally approved, and the hotel registry for the season is a gratifying evidence that in a business point of view I have not made a mistake. I desire to make this hotel, in accordance with Mr. Stewart's ideas and wishes, a summer home for families of culture and refinement, and I intend that so far as the management can make it so, gentlemen shall feel that they can leave their wives and children here just as safely as at home. Nothing offensive or objectionable shall be allowed to interfere with the comfort of the guests if we can prevent it. Our ballroom, as you see, can not be approached by any one not a known guest of the hotel, or without a card of admission containing the visitor's name. The consequence is that we know every person in the room, and young ladies whose parents would not allow them to dance in a public ballroom can join in the amusement there with perfect freedom. As to the Seligman matter I have been made to say in some papers many things that certainly never passed my lips and which were entirely new to me when I read them. I simply studied the wishes of the desirable frequenters of the house in the position I took and the best proof that I was right is to be found in the fact that my action has resulted in benefiting the hotel and gratifying the guests."

A QUEER STORY OF A LOST MAN.

The following New York sensation comes to us via the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is a strange story:

Vernerd Grennen, a sailor recently returned to his home in Williamsburg, tells the strange story that last spring he was at the Sandwich islands, and there met a half-demented gray-haired man whom he recognized after some difficulty as an old friend. About thirty years ago Thomas Ogrady kept a large grocery store on White street, this city. One morning he started for market with $400 in his pocket, and did not return. His wife endeavored to continue the business, but her grief was excessive, and she died within a few months, leaving the property in the possession of a son aged fifteen years. He sold out the store, stock and other property and went to Alabama, where he undertook to learn farming. After a few years he bought a place for himself and is now reported to be wealthy. Thomas Ogrady, Grennen met at the Sandwich islands. In answer to Grennen's interrogatories Ogrady said he did not know how he came there, but that he was comfortable, and had made money. His manner and talk seemed incoherent, he remembering nothing about home, and says his own name and references to former associations amazed him. Grennen tried to induce him to return, but the old man said he knew no place other than that in which he lived, and should not leave it.

FEVERED FERNANDINA

THE PALL OF DEATH HANGING OVER THE STRICKEN CITY.

The Fever Spreading to the Old Town—The Colored People Catching it—Six Deaths the Last Two Days.

Major Whitner, of our city, has received the following letters from his brother, who is living in Fernandina:

> FERNANDINA, September 11, 1877.
>
> My Dear Brother:—I should have acknowledged your last letter sooner, but for the excitement prevailing here God bless you all for your kindness I fully appreciate it.
>
> There has been, as you may imagine, a perfect stampede from this city. The schools have all been suspended and all my associates have gone. My friends have scattered in different directions. The judge and family left so hurriedly they had not time to fix up things, and I promised to have them cared for. So I came up to his house last night alone, hunted about and found a candle, looked up some clean bed clothes, and had a good night's rest. My daughter was very reluctant to leave without me, but for many reasons I could not go. When they started, I was assisting at a funeral. At that funeral I learned that Mr. Whitehead, a music teacher and member of the Presbyterian church, was sick, but not much. That was at 3 o'clock. At 5:30 o'clock, his spirit was, as I trust, in heaven. It is difficult to get assistance enough to lift the coffins.
>
> Dr Pope says this is the most malignant form of yellow fever, but it is strictly confined to a certain locality—a low, swampy and exceedingly filthy part of town, and there has not been more than a dozen deaths. We hope it will not extend, or become general.
>
> Most of the badly scared have fled, and I took for good results therefrom. I hear of no new cases so far, to this hour, 9 a. m. I am perfectly well and cheerful
>
> Tell my darling daughter, with you, not to be uneasy about me. I am resting under the protecting wings of the Lord Almighty, where even the noisome pestilence cannot reach me without His will. She must read and be comforted by the 91st Psalm.
>
> Your affectionate brother,
> I. N. WHITNER.

> FERNANDINA, September 14, 1877.
>
> Dear Brother:—The fever is extending and the mortality is increasing. Mr. Jordan, Col. Dozier's son-in-law, died yesterday; Mr. James, the jeweler, to-day.
>
> Dr. McFarland, of Savannah, thinks all who can possibly get away, should promptly go. I cannot see how I can leave.
>
> I am still well, only tired—so tired. The weather is very sultry. Pray for us.
>
> Affectionately,
> I. N. WHITNER.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 16.—Three deaths at Fernandina last night.

THE FEVER IS SPREADING

to the old town, about a mile distant. There are some cases among the colored people.

Physicians and nurses arrived to-day from Savannah. Two of the resident physicians are sick. The hospital has been completed.

CALL FOR AID

and money, medicines and nourishment has been made.

Jacksonville is enforcing a strict quarantine against Fernandina. The city is

GUARDED BY VOLUNTEERS

night and day to prevent refugees from Fernandina entering by land or water. This city is measurably healthy.

A LITTLE BETTER.

September 17.—The situation at Fernandina is still better to-day. There have been three deaths since last report. The call for aid has been liberally responded to

THE WEATHER CONTINUES UNFAVORABLE,

very hot during the day and extremely cool at night. The atmosphere is humid and land breezes prevail. The number of cases is still increasing. The citizens of Jacksonville have to-day contributed over $600 in cash, and a quantity of medicine and provisions for the suffering of Fernandina.

The Contesting Shooters.

CREEDMOOR, September 17.—Six teams entered in the inter-state long range match. The New York Amateur Rifle club was represented by Jewell, Allen, Weber and Dakin, of the American team; the Massachusetts Rifle association, with Jackson, of the American team, as captain; the Crescent City Rifle club of New Orleans, with Selph, Armes, Evrich and Glynn; the Hackensack Rifle club of New Jersey, with Hyde and Lamb, of the American team; the Columbia Long Range club of Washington, D. C., and the Parthian Gem club of Hudson, N. Y.

The Massachuseets Amateurs won the prize. Crescent Cities' score, 800 yards—Selph, 67; Eyrice, 69; Glynn, 71; Armes, 65. Total, 272. 900 yards, Crescent City—Selph, 64; Armes, 60; Eyrich, 64; Glynn, 66. Total, 254. 100 yards—Selph, 54; Armes, 42; Eyrich, 63; Glynn, 69. Total, 228. Aggregate, 754. Massachusetts rifle association's aggregate, 785.

A Jolly Tar Nabbed.

NEW YORK, September 17.—David C. Stewart, a seaman on the Colorado at Brooklyn navy yard, has been arrested by the United States authorities on a requisition from Washington, where he has been indicted, with others for defrauding the government of $20,705 through a bogus claim for timber used at Nashville during the war.

SENT ON A JOURNEY.

A CHINESE MURDER IN A CALIFORNIA TOWN.

Which Enrages the Citizens, who Drive the Pigtails out of the Country, and Burn their Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—Yesterday afternoon some persons passing near Sargent's ranche, about two miles from Rocklin, Placer county, heard several pistol shots, and as they approached the house, saw two men, who scaled the fence and ran away. On entering the house, the body of a Mrs. Oder, who with her husband and Sargent, who occupied the premises, was found on the floor. She

HAD BEEN SHOT TWICE,

and her head split open with an axe. An alarm was given, and a party of constables and citizens began a search. About fifty yards from the house, the body of Mr. Oder was found. He had received three pistol shots. The party then followed the trail of the men who were seen to jump the fence. Their tracks showed that they wore Chinamen shoes. After crossing the river, three-quarters of a mile from the house, in a clump of willows, they found Sargent

BLEEDING FROM WOUNDS

in the head and body. He was conscious, and stated that two Chinamen had called at the house shortly after noon, and desired to purchase a certain mining claim from him. He accompanied them to the claim, and while returning they

SHOT HIM FIVE TIMES

in the body and head, and left him for dead. He said the assassins were from Perryn, a neighboring village—one of them being a cook at Grant's boarding house near Perryn quarries. He had received $120 from another Chinaman a few days before, for a mining claim. It was in his trunk at home, and he presumed the object of the murderers was to obtain money. The party followed their track to

A CHINESE CABIN

near at hand, where they captured three Chinamen, one of whom was in bed, but perspiring freely as though he had been running. Several other Chinamen living near were arrested. One who was much frightened volunteered information that Ah Sam and Ah Jim had murdered Sargent, but would say no more. One of the prisoners had $120 in his possession. It was found that the trunk in which Sargent had deposited his money had been

CUT OPEN AND ROBBED.

Sargent died this morning. Hundreds of citizens viewed the dead bodies today. The excitement was intense during the day, and had the evidence against the prisoners been deemed conclusive, they would have been lynched. The cook at Grant's boarding house could not be found, though the country and towns for miles around were

SCOURED IN THE PURSUIT.

This morning a meeting of citizens was held at Rocklin and all Chinamen notified to leave the place by six o'clock, p. m. Before 4 o'clock the last squad of Chinamen, burdened by their baggage

FILED OUT OF TOWN,

including those employed by the railroad company, the prisoners being the only Chinamen remaining. They were in no wise molested by the excited crowd. At 6 p. m., the citizens marched to the Chinamen's quarters and demolished all the buildings—25 in number, including a store, the owner of which had moved his stock of goods. At the inquest on the bodies of the murdered persons to-day, facts were developed which led the sheriff to hold four of the Chinamen in custody who are

IMPLICATED IN THE MURDER.

He ordered their removal to the county jail at Auburn. A crowd collected when the officers with their prisoners boarded the train, and the mutterings of the excited crowd were such as, "Have them out!" "Hang them!" A rush was made for the doors of the car, and the sheriff and his deputies were seized upon, and but for a fair show of pistols by the officers and conductor of the train, the purpose of the mob would have been accomplished. The crowd was finally forced back and the train moved off from the station followed by the yells of the crowd. Moderation was displayed by the citizens, with the exception of the above, which was partly due to the fact that throughout the day, by common consent, all saloon keepers

CLOSED THEIR PLACES,

otherwise serious consequences would undoubtedly have ensued.

The coroner's jury found that the murder of Sargent was committed by Ah Sam, Ah Jim and another Chinaman unknown.

Sargent was an old and respected resident. Oder was a Bavarian; his wife had relatives in Trenton, N. J.

About 3 o'clock this evening the buildings constructed by Chinamen about a mile from Rocklin, were burned. It was positively denied that the fire was caused by whites, and it is probable that the premises were abandoned and fired by Chinamen.

THE TIMBER THIEVES.

Schurz Bristles all over on the Subject

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Mr. Schurz, in a letter to Attorney General Devens, says, "I avail myself of this opportunity to state the rule of action I have adopted for this and other similar cases, which it is my desire to dispose of the logs seized by the officers of the government, in terms as advantageously as possible to the United States. It is the principal object of the operations of this department recently set on foot, not only to bring money into the public treasury but to put an end to the timber depredations committed on the public lands. To this end, it is above all things necessary that the depredators be effectually deprived of every possibility to derive any benefit or profit from the wrongful acts they have committed. as long as they are permitted to hope that even after the seizure by the government officers of the timber wrongfully taken from the public lands, they may by way of compromise, acquire rightful possession of the logs on terms profitable to themselves, the temptation to continue the depredations will not cease to exist, and the depredations will go on. It is for the reason that I have directed the stumpage system hitherto prevailing be discontinued. For the same reasons, I withhold my approval from every compromise, which would permit the logs seized to pass into the possession of depredators with any chance of profit, and I insist upon the current price of the logs at the places where they are held. If in following this rule small lots of logs should remain unsold at places where competition is not active, or in cases where the trade combines against the government that loss will be trifling compared with the advantage gained, if by strict adherence to this rule the depredations are terminated I desire to make those who hitherto have carried on these depredations with profit understand that in attempting to steal timber from public lands they will lose the value of their labor and expenses, and expose themselves to criminal prosecution. With regard to criminal prosecutions of depredators, I would recommend that they be not confined to these mostly poor persons who actually cut the timber with their own hands, [oh for an axe] but that they be directed as well and principally against the parties who are found to have organized and directed the stealing of timber on the public lands on a large scale, and derived from that criminal practice the greatest profits.

It is intimated that Schurz is about issuing similar instructions against those who gather ginsing from the public lands.

WADE HAMPTON.

Called Out by an Enthusiastic Crowd at Louisville—His Speech.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—Gov. Wade Hampton arrived this morning from Chicago. His coming to-day was rather unexpected, and his arrival in the city did not become known until he had almost reached the hotel. A great crowd surrounded him, and with much enthusiasm called for a speech. In response, Gov. Hampton said:

My friends, I need not say how gratified I am at this unexpected and spontaneous welcome which you have extended to me. It is a welcome, though that I expected from Kentucky and Kentuckians. [Applause.] I have known them of old. I have felt through all these days of trouble and peril which have passed over the south, and particularly over my own state, that if there was anywhere outside of that state that the people were in sympathy, that it would be among the people of this grand old state of yours. I have come here, my friends, not to speak, but to listen. I come that I may as a southern man show my respect, not only for your authorities of Louisville, but for the President of the United States I make it a point never to allude to politics. I am not here to speak of politics; but when we find a man doing his duty, whether he be republican or democrat, I, for one, am willing to say well done, [applause], and if a great many of our friends have said that, the president has only done his duty. But when we look back to the last twelve or fifteen years, we may perhaps see that he is the first president who has done his duty, and as such while he performs his constitutional duty, it is our duty to say to him that we will sustain him and that we will sustain his policy, whether he be democrat or republican. My friends, you see that I have worn out my voice among those suckers of Illinois. [Laughter.] I had to speak to such immense crowds there that it has left me so hoarse that I can hardly make myself heard now; but before I close in thanking you, I take great pleasure in saying that up in Illinois, the men up there, republicans though they were, gave me, for the sake of South Carolina, a cordial and hearty welcome. I thank you for the unexpected and grateful honor.

Governor Hampton was serenaded and escorted to the industrial exposition to-night. He again addressed the people and expressed his admiration for the displays in the exposition.

A SWORD OF HONOR.

Patriotic Remarks by Gov. Nicholls in Presenting Gen. Ogden's Sword.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—Gov. Nicholls, in a speech presenting Gen. Ogden's sword, yesterday, among other things, said:

"You will notice that it is sheathed, emblematic of the existence of peace throughout the land; that upon its scabbard are traced representations of all the great agricultural products of our fertile soil, indicative of prosperity and happiness, the result of that peace; that upon its guard are found, so near together, the arms of the United States and those of Louisiana, that the hand which clasps one clasps the other, signifying that with justice accorded confidence has returned, and with restored union the interest of general and state governments are identical, and are one and the same. Louisiana is now free, left to pursue untrammeled the path of happiness, which God has evidently marked out for her, and wisdom and patriotism have appreciated. It is not only best, but it is clearly right that it should be so."

Gov. Nicholls, by the words "wisdom and patriotism," evidently personifies the action of President Hayes in his southern policy.

Mysterious Murder of a Pittsburg Cattle Dealer.

COLUMBUS, September 16.—Edward C. Dyer, a Pittsburg cattle dealer, yesterday drew $1,047 from a bank in this city, and left for Groveport, in this county, to purchase some cattle. This morning, upon the river bank, six miles below this city, a boy picked up a pocket-book containing a few dollars, and near by a comb, tooth brush and part of a vest, which have been identified as the property of Dyer. Close to the place where they were found there is evidence of a severe struggle, and as nothing can be learned as to the whereabouts of Dyer, it is surmised he has been robbed and murdered. A farmer's wife living in the neighborhood of the supposed tragedy reports that last night she heard screams in the direction of the spot where the articles were found.

The Sitting Bull Commission.

OMAHA, September 17.—The Sitting Bull commission, consisting of General Terry, General Lawrence, of Rhode Island, and Col. Corbin, secretary of the commission, went west yesterday. They go to Ogden, and from thence for Fort Shaw, and from Fort Shaw across the country some 150 or 200 miles to Sitting Bull's rendezvous. Probably nothing will be heard from them for 20 or 25 days after their departure from Fort Shaw.

Murdered by Chinese

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—At Sargent's ranche, about two miles, from Rocklin, Placer county, Mr. Sargent, his foreman, Louis Oder and Mrs. Oder were murdered by Chinese. The citizens assembled and drove the Chinese out of town and destroyed the Chinese quarters. It is understood that the trouble arises from mining claims in the vicinity.

Close on the Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—A San Diego press despatch has the following: "A Union's special from Tucson, states that a despatch to-day from Camp Grant, says that Major Tupper and command struck the Indians at Knight's ranche and killed sixty. The troops are close on the trail of the Indians."

SKOBELEFF'S COLLAPSE

THE RUSSIANS BUTTING THEIR HEADS AGAINST PLEVNA.

Skobeleff Says it is the Hand of God—Bad Generalship and a Demoralized Army.

LONDON, September 16.—A Reuter telegram dated Constantinople 1:30 p. m. contains the following: The Grand Vizier has informed Minister Layard that Osman Pasha

DEFEATED THE RUSSIANS

on Saturday, killing and wounding 8,000, and capturing several guns. The fighting before Plevna is still going on. In connection with the foregoing the Observer contains a special report that it was current there last night that the whole Russian army had attacked the Plevna line and were repulsed after desperate fighting, losing over five thousand men. They then

ABANDONED THEIR POSITIONS,

retreating upon Sistova and Tirnova. Meantime the Roumanian corps on the northeast of Plevna were completely routed with heavy loss, leaving nine guns and a large quantity of arms and ammunition on the field.

[NOTE.—It is possible that delay in telegraphing communication with Osman Pasha may have caused a confusion of dates at Constantinople, and that the grand vizier's communication may refer to the attack on Gen. Skobeleff on Wednesday. The rumors in the Observer's special telegram would be valuable if corroborative of other reports.]

THE ANSWER OF GREECE.

ATHENS, September 17.—The reply of the minister of foreign affairs to the British remonstrance against Greek armament, wherein Lord Derby asked the Greek government to authorize England to assure Turkey that Greece will not make war on her, declares that Greece has actually given assurances to the British minister at Athens that she does not intend to declare war against Turkey. This is all the porte or any other power acting in behalf of Turkey is justified in asking. Greece cannot renounce her freedom of action without prejudicing Hellenic interests. As to the armaments of Greece her minister points to the recognized independence of his country and rights which result from that independence.

LONDON, September 16.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople states that Greece has protested to the porte against the construction of fortifications on the gulf of Arta and despatch of reinforcements thither as contrary to treaty stipulations.

MEHEMET ALI'S DEFENSE.

Mehemet Ali Pasha telegraphs that 18 battalions of Turks repulsed an attack by the Russian 11th army corps on Sinaro, on Friday. The Russian loss is heavy.

The Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs to St. Petersburg, under date of Paredin, Saturday, as follows: On Friday evening the Turks assaulted Grivica; but the general results of the operations before Plevna, particularly as the porte has since published a telegram from Osman Pasha, dated the 14th, and giving the Russian loss throughout the operations at 7,000 to 8,000

LONDON, September 17.—The Daily News' correspondent telegraphing from

BEFORE PLEVNA

recounts his visit to the Livitza redoubt that it is almost intenable, approaches being swept by the Turkish redoubt being only 250 yards distant. On Wednesday the interior of the redoubt was still piled with dead and wounded in great indistinguishable mass, the fire of the Turks having prevented the approach of the surgeons and litter bearers. On return of the News' correspondent from the redoubt the Scotsman correspondent, who accompanied him, was slightly wounded. The Turks in Montenegro have been ordered to the defensive.

LONDON, September 17.—The Times' Bucharest correspondent telegraphs as follows: Under date of Sunday a dispatch reached here this morning from the imperial headquarters, stating that the Turks had made desperate efforts to recapture the Gravitza redoubt making seven ineffectual assaults and losing ten thousand.

LONDON, September 17.—An official Russian bulletin, dated Paredin, Saturday, says the bombardment of Plevna was continued yesterday. The Turkish batteries scarcely replied. Major Generals Skobeloff, Dragonuroff and Smeretinsky have been promoted to lieutenant generals. The Turks placed three eight pound mortars between Schipka and the fort St. Nicholas, and bombarded the fort On the 13th, we lost forty killed, and one hundred and seventeen on the 14th.

A Reuter from Ragusa says the town and fortress and Bilek have unconditionally surrendered to the Montenegrins.

FORT ST. NICHOLAS CAPTURED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 17, 10:40 a. m.—A dispatch from Shumla states that Suleiman Pasha yesterday took Fort St. Nicholas. and the Turkish flag now floats over the Russian works. Previous to the capture of the fort the Russians, who had received considerable reinforcements, made several unsuccessful attacks upon the Turkish positions commanding Gabrova road.

LONDON, September 17.—The second edition of the Daily News publishes the following special from Bucharest, dated Sunday night, September 16: Colonel Wellesly has just arrived from the Russian headquarters before Plevna. He reports all quiet there, except an intermittent firing around the Grivica redoubt, which is still held by allied forces. Military operations were really closed on Wednesday evening, when the Turks recaptured the double retaken by General Skobeleff. When the Russian commander-in-chief could not or would not send reinforcements to hold this redoubt, it was only too evident that the attack was at an end. The Russians have not, however, abandoned their position and do not seem disposed to do so. On the contrary, they are fortifying them. Sulieman Pasha has, it is said, affected a junction with Mehemit Ali. It seems possible that their combined forces may attempt something against the army of the czarowitch, which was already obliged to retire before his juncture was affected, may now be compelled to retreat still further, although the imperial guard now arriving rapidly has put another face on affairs. A correspondent, who describes Wednesday's battle, says that General Skobeloff lost two thousand men in attacking the redoubt. He lost three thousand more in holding it. An immense portion of officers were killed or wounded. Only one commander of a regiment is alive and

SCARCELY A HEAD

of a battalion is left. Two officers of the staff were killed, one of whom was Varastchalin, brother of the great artist, and another brother wounded. I saw Gen. Skobeloff in his tent at night; he was quite calm and collected. He said, "I could do no more; my detachment is half destroyed; my regiments do not exist; I have no officers left; I have lost three guns." Why did they refuse you reinforcements? I asked who was to blame? "I blame nobody," he replied, "it is the will of God."

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

LONDON, September 17.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says that a meeting between Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy takes place, early and seems almost as if in preparation for this event, the German cabinet has issued categorical denials of the porte that Germany is about to quit and has to a certain extent already abandoned that reserved attitude all along observed by her in the eastern question, and that representations made by her in Constantinople about the Geneva convention were but a prelude to an active policy in favor of Russia. In official circles these rumors never found the least belief, but on the public they did not fail to make an impression; consequently a contradiction just on the eve of the meeting of Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy comes, which will conveniently stop all further arguments and inferences which may have been drawn from them as to the relations between Austria and Germany, and take away the ground from those who neglect no opportunity to arouse and foster suspicions against the policy of Germany on the eastern question.

BELGRADE, September 17.—The Servian government publishes official intelligence that the regular army has not gone to the frontier, but returned to its quarters after completing the usual annual maneuvers.

A WORD FROM SULIEMAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 17.—Sulieman Pahsa telegraphs that one of his columns has defeated a detachment of Russians and Bulgarians in the Hain-Bogaz pass, killing 200.

LONDON, September 17.—A Reuter despatch from Bucharest says that the Russian army from Poland begins its passage through Roumania to-day.

LONDON, September 17.—A despatch yesterday to the associated press of this city contained a Reuter Constantinople telegram of the 16, saying that the grand vizier had informed Minister Layard that Osman Pasha had defeated the Russians on Saturday, and also contained a statement that the London Observer's Constantinople special repudiates the report current there of a defeat of the Russian army. It was also stated in the despatch that it was possible that telegraphic delays must have caused confusions of dates, and that the grand vizier's communication might refer to the attack on Skobeleff on Wednesday. It is certain that that inference was correct. The Turkish reports referred to events already known from Turkish sources. It seems equally certain that the report contained in to-day's Times' Bucharest special that the Turks had made

SEVEN INEFFECTUAL ASSAULTS

in the attempt to recapture the Grivica redoubt and lost 10,000 men is one of the many groundless rumors of which Bucharest is full, and that there has been no serious engagements since the defeat of General Skobeloff on Wednesday, in which, according to correspondents, he lost half of his command.

The Daily News, a strong pro-Russian paper, sums up this morning's intelligence in a leading article as follows: Looking impartially on the facts as presented this morning to the public, we are unable to form any other conclusion than that the attack on Plevna has not only failed, but so failed that it cannot be renewed. Under the conditions in which the Russian commander finds himself placed, he has attempted what the great German commanders never attempted in their French campaign, and has

USED UP HIS SLIGHT SUPERIORITY

of men with extraordinary rapidity. He is liable to be attacked at any given part of his front by a force larger than any which he can assemble there, in a word he is beaten. The battle reported at Dubrich, in which the Russians were said to have been defeated, must have been, if at all, at a village five miles northwest of Vrataa, on the Rotava road. The reports say that Osman Pasha has fortified

A POSITION ALMOST IMPREGNABLE,

naturally at Vratra, upon which he will retire if driven from Plevna. Anyhow, the Roumanian attempt to cut his communications, seems to have failed. Sheepfoot Pasha, the leader in the Bulgarian massacres, has been sent to command Osman Pasha's reserves at Orkanich and guard his communications, and probably also with a view to keeping an eye on Servia. The main body of the czarowitch's army is concentrated between Tustenik and Biela. The headquarters of the 12th corps is at Yablann or Jalyabaura, near Batium, on the Danube, where a ferry has been established. A new bridge is being built to replace the one given up at Pyrgos. The czarowitch's quarters is at Lower Monista. This position from the Jantra to the Bannyalom is cut up with gorges and ravines and small streams has been further strengthened by formidable earthworks. It has been evidently selected as the best cover on that side for Sistova communication.

THE CAPTURED FORT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 17.—A dispatch from Sulieman Pasha confirms the report of the capture of Fort St. Nicholas in Shipka pass. It was taken at four o'clock on Sunday morning by assault.

A HARROWING TALE.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The following is furnished by the Turkish minister to the United States: A telegram from the governor-general of Adrianople, dated August 21, reports that fourteen Israelites, of Kezanlik, who were murdered by the Russians and Bulgarians have been buried in the synagogue, with the exception of one, who was devoured by dogs. Forty-three Israelites of Kezanlik, men and women, the greater part of whom are wounded and sick, have been saved with the Musselmen by the imperial troops. The others, to the number of 300, have been carried off by the enemy to Shipka pass.

A ROW IN THE FAMILY.

John Young Takes a New Wife which Makes Libby Mad.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A Herald Salt Lake special reports Apostle John W. Young gone to St. George to marry Miss Cobb, step daughter of the late Brigham Young, and that Libby, his wife, hearing of his intention, has left her husband and returned to the home of her father, Mr. Canfield, an old railroad engineer living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Brandreth's Break.

LONDON, September 17.—Gen. Grant was presented with the freedom of the burgh of Ayr, Scotland, on Friday last.

H. D. Brandreth, dealer in patent medicines at Liverpool, has failed. Liabilities, 30,000 pounds. His creditors are chiefly American.

"SWINGING THE CIRCLE."

CLASPED INTO THE ARMS OF KENTUCKY.

Mr. Hayes's Carnival in Louisville—A Magnificent Southern Reception—Speeches, Serenades, Good Cheer, and the Fatted Calf Reposing upon the Table.

CINCINNATI, September 17.—President Hayes and party, escorted by the military and a large number of prominent citizens to the Ohio and Mississippi depot, took

THE SPECIAL TRAIN FOR LOUISVILLE

at 7 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of a handsomely decorated locomotive, the directors car of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the directors' of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, a Pullman palace car and baggage car. In addition to the president and his immediate family, the party consists of the secretary of state, Miss Bettie Evarts, Mrs. Prescott Evarts, and Charles H. Russell, private secretary, Secretary McCrary and Miss McCrary, Governor Vansandt, of Rhode Island; Governor Mathews and wife, of West Virginia; Governor Young, of Ohio; E. V. Smalley, of New York Tribune, and the committee of reception from Louisville. At Jeffersonville, Ind., the order of the cars composing the train will be reversed. The locomotive is to be placed in the rear and the president's car in front, that the president may have a better opportunity to observe the splendid decorations on the bridge and along the railroad to the depot, and the people a better opportunity to see him.

WAITING FOR THE WAGON.

LOUISVILLE, September 17.—The coming of President Hayes and his cabinet, the different governors and other distinguished guests causes an entire suspension of business and an assemblage about the depot.

THE ARRIVAL.

LOUISVILLE, September 17. — The president's party arrived here at 11:53 a.m. In charge of the reception committee and an escort, President Hayes stood on the platform car, his left arm by his side and the right on his breast.

THE RECEPTION.

The president and escort arrived at the Galt house at 12:40 p. m. His excellency and Mrs. Hayes were introduced to the people by Gen. E. H. Murray.

Dr. Stuart Robertson, by request, delivered the address of welcome. The Doctor concluded by addressing his fellow citizens: "But as this gathering is in the holy interest of peace and brotherhood, I deem it an honorable tribute to the Christian ministry that you have selected a minister of religion to give utterance to your sentiments in offering this heart-felt welcome. Allow me now to present to your heartiest welcome, the president of the United States."

THE REPLY.

When the applause subsided which greeted President Hayes on arising to address the people, he spoke as follows: "Mr Robinson and fellow-citizens of Louisville, I thank you for this Kentucky welcome. The people of Kentucky and the people of Ohio are old acquaintances The early history of the two states is blended." The speech was retrospective and mainly historical.

THE EXPOSITION HALL.

LOUISVILLE, September 17.—At 3:30 the party was escorted to the exposition building by the military. Mr. Moore walked with Mr. Hayes and Mayor Jacob, with the cabinet officers, governors, generals, etc., following, surrounded by the children of the public schools, who welcomed the distinguished strangers with appropriate songs. The president bowed to them, and under their guidance was led through the several ailes of the building, which were

FESTOONED WITH FLOWERS

and evergreens, and tastefully decorated with flags and handsomely colored bunting of all kinds. The pathway through the exposition was covered with roses, and floral offerings of all descriptions were scattered by little misses and masters. The reception at the Galt house was Kentuckian. The party is composed of the president and Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Evarts, secretary of state; Mr. Carl Schurz, secretary of the interior, Gen. and Mrs. McCrary, Mr. D. M. Key, Governor Charles Vanzandt, of Rhode Island; Mr. Matthews, of West Virginia; Randolph Starlanker, Jr., of West Virginia, H. T. Gosling, of Tennessee, and Wade Hampton, of South Carolina.

An interesting feature of to-day's proceedings has been the introduction to the people of Mrs. Hayes.

The Federal City.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Senator Ranson, of North Carolina, who has been here several days, has had an interview with the postmaster general on the subject of increasing the mail facilities in North Carolina, and has had satisfactory assurance that the postal regulations in that state will be better regulated.

Information is received here on the subject of ex Representative Caldwell of Alabama. His chances for the clerkship are very satisfactory to the friends of that gentleman.

Admiral Pretoria, of St. Louis, is now mentioned as Schurz's choice for the Indian commission.

The cases of F. A. Sawyer, ex-assistant secretary of the treasury; W. T. Haines, ex-commissioner customs; W. H. Barstow, P. A. Roddy and F. W. Brooks, were indicted for conspiracy, and Sawyer, Haines and Barstow by officers of the government for passing fraudulent claims, and Brooks and Roddy for presenting false claims, were called in the criminal court to day. Two claims for abandoned cotton, amounting to $57 000, is involved. Roddy is non est. The other defendants pleaded not guilty. The jury was called and the trial proceeds.

A dispatch from the seat of the Howard war, says: Gen Surgis reports that the Nesperces flanked us and proceeded down the Clark fork We followed them two days and came upon them on the Yellowstone, about seven miles below the Clark fork, and fought them nearly all day. We captured several hundred horses and killed many Indians, and lost some soldiers. The Crows fought and captured one hundred and fifty horses. The Nez Perces had burned McAdows' mill and several ranches.

Bank Closed.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The Claimant Savings bank was closed on Saturday evening by order of the bank examiner. It had $100,000 in deposits, but had departed from a legitimate savings bank business and was certifying checks.

Charged With Complicity in the Crime.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Lewis Myers, county treasurer, from whose office at Wapkonetta, Ohio, some $30,000 is claimed to have been taken on the night of September 6, was yesterday arrested, charged with complicity in the robbery.

Smiles are Less Becoming

than frowns when they disclose brown or yellow teeth. The daily use of SOZODONT will, however, cause discolored teeth to grow white, will harden the gums, and communicate a spiciness to the breath which it could derive from no ordinary tooth-wash.

sep18 deod1w&w1t

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR RENT.

FOR Rent, a 3-room Cottage, and lately remodeled, 58 Frazer street. Inquire at T F Grady's R R Ale House, 63 Alabama street.
340 sept16 3t

TO Rent, to a small family without children, the first floor of a Brick House. Apply at 145 Decatur street.
330 sept16 2t

FOR RENT—The most desirable residence in Atlanta 58 Washington street. Apply to G. P. Guilford. 52 Whitehall street.
422 aug26..sun tues thur dtf

FOR RENT—The large Agricultural Building now occupied by Mark W. Johnson & Co., corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, can be rented on liberal terms It is specially suited for a Cotton Warehouse. Apply to Richard S. Jefferies or Mark W. Johnson & Co.
166 sep8..dtf

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21..dtf

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street Apply to L. DeGive.
307 july15...dtf

WANTED.

WANTED—Two good, well conditioned Mules immediately, at No. 9 West Garnett street E A. Holy. 35. sep18..d1t

WANTED—A Wet Nurse for a babe a few months old. Good wages will be paid Apply to A. J B, at this office. 348 sep18 d2t

WANTED—An experienced Traveling Agent, in Groceries, who knows the trade on R. R.'s centering in Atlanta. Address J. A, Post office. 345 sep18..d1t

WANTED—To borrow five hundred dollars on real estate at a fair rate of interest, Address "M," at this office. 366 sep18..d1t

WANTED—To rent a Hotel, furnished or unfurnished, at some point where there is a fair custom. Address X X, Macon, Ga.
270 sep14 ..d5t

WANTED—50,000 pounds Dry Peaches. Mark W. Johnson & Co., 32 Alabama street, Atlanta 534 aug30...dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A farm of 200 acres near the city; one of 22 acres with Mill House and mills; one of 50 acres and one of 20 acres: A good six room house in the best part of the city. Apply to Robert L. Crawley, Commission Merchant, Atlanta, Georgia. 349 sep18...d1t

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds. Bankrupt sale. We have a large lot of the best quality, embracing all the usual sizes, that we will sell at cost. W Jennings & Co, 38 Decatur street. 46 sep2—sun,tues,thus tf

ONE new 6 horse engine and boiler, one second hand 5 horse engine and boiler, in good order, suitable for ginning cotton for sale by C H Strong. 49 sept2tf

FOR SALE—Seed Wheat. Oats, Rye, Barley. The Grasses, Clover, Lucern, &c Mark W. Johnson & Co., 32 Alabama street.
534 aug30...dtf

FOR SALE—Steam Engines, Gins, Presses, Cane Mills and Evaporators, Sheet Copper, &c. Mark W. Johnson & Co.
524 aug30...dtf

FOR SALE—1,000 bushels Orchard, Blue, Timothy, Herds, and other Grass Seeds, Red Clover, Lucerne, &c. Mark W. Johnson & Co.
534 aug30...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL parties in arrears with their subscriptions or monthly dues to the Central Presbyterian Parsonage, will please pay in the same to the Committee, or to O. F. Simpson, at the City Bank of Atlanta The money is now needed to make payments on the Building. Parsonage Committee. 350 sep18..d1t

DR. V H TALIAFERRO has moved his RESIDENCE to 182 Pryor street Office remains 69½ Whitehall street. 352 sep18..d2t

MARK W. JOHNSON & Co have removed to No. 9 Centennial Building, Whitehall street. 312 sept16 dtf

PARTIES holding duplicate checks of Ballard's Baggage Transfer will confer quite a favor by returning the same to his office at once.
310 sep16 3t

CIDER! Cider! Cider! and a select Stock of pure Whiskies, Wines, Gins, Cigars, etc., at T. F. Grady's Railroad Ale House. 340 sep16 3t

CAKE BAKING—Mrs. Myra Miller has removed to 57 Ivy street. She is now ready to serve all customers. Wedding Cake a specialty.
243 sep11..d3t tues11 sun16 tues18

THE GRASSES.—We have just issued a circular for free distribution among our customers, on the subject of *Grasses for the South* how to sow them and when? and best varieties to select; and all needful information touching their cultivation. Sent to any address on application, with price list. Mark W. Johnson & Co., 32 and 34 Alabama street, Atlanta.
534 aug30 dtf

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS. LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W, G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street.
430 aug28...deodtf

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

CARRIAGES.

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages. Buggies, Light Wagons, &c., Repairing promptly attended to. 44 Line street. 000 july25..dtf

AUCTION SALES.

AT 5 o'clock, this afternoon, store room and residence No. 39 Peters street. 5 rooms finished. Highest bidder gets a bargain. N. R. Fowler. 354 sep18...d1t

McMILLEN & OLCOTT will sell this morning at 9½ o'clock, Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Matting, Mattresses, Grates, &c., &c.
362 sep18..d1t

ATTENTION, CAPITALISTS! —Don't forget to be at the sale of property at 39 West Mitchell street this evening at 5 o'clock.
000 sep18...d1t

FINE TWO HORSE PHÆTON AT AUCTION—We will sell in front of our store on Saturday, 10 o'clock, 1 fine two horse Phaeton. Krouse & Shackelford.
320 sep16—sun,tues,thurs&sun

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18

GEORGIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION.
In Pamphlet form. Price, Five Cents at Counter, or Six Cents by mail
CONSTITUTION PUB. CO.

FACTS AS TO THE CAPITAL AND THE CAPITOL.

In our last article, we alluded to the unhealthiness of Milledgeville as applicable to individuals. We omitted a point in which this consideration deeply affects the public. Governor Jenkins, in the late convention, pointed out the directness and thoroughness with which the public weal is affected by our courts. He pressed upon our attention, with fearful logic, the absolute necessity of keeping at least the bench of our highest court filled with the brightest talent, maturest wisdom and purest virtue. It is feared by some that our reduction of salaries would militate against those high considerations, but the reply was that the distinguished honor would attract proper men to that bench and keep them there. We hope it ever will. But should we place before them another reason to shun that office? Remember that the longest term of that court in Milledgeville in summer was not over a month and that not later than June. The court for August was in this county. Even when the court was located at Milledgeville only it never sat there later than June in summer. Now the court begins in January and ends early in June and begins again in July and ends in November; or if it adjourns till August it ends in December. Think of being in Milledgeville so long, seeing nothing, hearing nothing which could relieve the overtaxed brain; think of the danger to one unacclimated of remaining there in July, August and September, and say if the prospect may not keep from that bench men whose services the state needs. Think of the contrast between the decisions to be there made by a court fatigued with the unpleasantness of their position, after argument by lawyers unwillingly there and anxious to get away, or without argument because the lawyers will refuse to go there, and decisions made here, with active and cheerful minds, after argument by lawyers delighted to come and ready to aid in the search for truth. (We claim not too much for our climate in this. Witness the convention of two hundred members, sitting here in July and August, crowded with visitors and keeping on with its work; sitting in session or in committees from nine o'clock in the morning till night with little intermission.) Verily there is much in this for serious thought. An indifferent or inferior court of last resort works incalculable injury to the commonwealth. It works so slowly as to be almost imperceptible, but it works surely, inevitably. It turns what should be a blessing into a curse.

But we digress from our plan to notice the following from one of Milledgeville's nearest and most intelligent defenders:

> If economy and retrenchment are the watchwords, we must do away with the extravagant order of things which has given THE CONSTITUTION the ground upon which its column of "facts" rests. These "bureaux and the greatly enlarged business of the state" are a part of the very burden the people are trying to throw off.

Here is an admission that we have presented facts, undeniable facts, a column of facts, straight, symmetrical, solid. The proposed way to dispose of this column is to assert that its pedestal is extravagance, namely, "bureaux and the greatly increased business of the state" and that these are a "burden the people are trying to throw off."

What are these bureaux? The geological and agricultural. We do not mention the State Board of health, because no appropriations are now made for it. Are they too an heritage left by the wasteful Bullock regime?

We will see. The nature of man and his surroundings always made agriculture a prime necessity. The great problem of the past centuries has been how to direct it so as to produce the greatest good for the greatest number. It is not a degraded avocation needing only the muscle of the animal but one calling for the strength and cultivation of mind to show its proper results. And the world has long understood this. Schools especially designed to teach the application of science to agriculture were founded in Russia, Switzerland and Austria in 1799. The royal agricultural school of Hungary at Altenburg had nine professors. The royal agricultural society of England was established in 1839. Later came the Highland agricultural society of Scotland and the royal society of Ireland. France has her minister of agriculture and supports agricultural schools. Thaer, Schwerz, Koller, Stockhardt and Liebig taught Germany agricultural chemistry and educated her up to having, in 1873, one hundred and forty schools of agriculture and horticulture In 1863 Russia established Petroiskoi agricultural college near Warsaw with its eighteen professors.

Being a new people the United States did not begin to thoroughly understand this grand subject till about 1850.

A particular survey of the progress of agriculture elsewhere would consume too much of our space and of the reader's patience. We review it in Georgia only.

In 1846 the agricultural society met at Stone Mountain, the Georgia railroad being just then finished; a fair was held there in 1847, 1848 and 1849; at Atlanta in 1850, and in 1851 at Macon. In 1854 the southern central agricultural society was chartered.

In 1856 Gov. Johnson thought proper to put into his message the following important recommendation on this subject:

"The promotion of agriculture and the development of our mineral resources should engage the earnest attention of the legislature. In the older region of the state much of the land has been exhausted by tillage, and planters are turning their attention to the reclamation of swamps by ditching and embankment." Here he made certain recommendations as to laws allowing the overflow of swamp lands, and proceeded as follows: "As a further means of encouraging agriculture and the development of the mineral wealth of the state, I recommend that provision be made by the legislature for the appointment, with a suitable salary, of state geologist, mineralogist and agricultural chemist. His office should be located at the capital and his general duty should be to make a geological survey of the state, direct the mode of testing for ores, analyze soils and point out the various kinds of manures for their fertilization. To make the organization of such a department efficient and useful, it would require the state to be divided into geological districts and the employment of assistants. Its details, however, will readily suggest themselves to the legislature, and the policy once adopted in good earnest, time and experience will soon perfect it. A similar appointment in other states has been attended with the most beneficial results. It is more easy to advance than to select illustrations of its advantages. In Georgia but little attention has been devoted to agricultural education; and, without disparagement to our planters, it must be confessed that their success is mainly the result of fertility of soil and unconquerable energy and industry. They owe but little to the application of scientific principles to the multiplied details of the plantation. But as the lands become exhausted by such a system of cultivation, they will refuse their wonted yield, until science shall come to their rescue by showing the means of their resuscitation.

The office under consideration will, to a considerable extent, remedy this wide spread evil. By his analysis of specimens of soils furnished to him, he will explain to the owners the character, components and quantity of the manures required to fertilize them. By delivering public lectures as often and at as many points as he may be able, he will instruct the inhabitants of whole agricultural districts as to the qualities of their lands and the fertilizers best calculated to confer upon them the highest capacity for production. This will soon awaken the proper spirit among the people, and lead as an ultimate result to a just appreciation of the importance of agricultural education. The aggregate of advantage could be ascertained only by knowing fully the loss to the country from the absence of and the amount gained by the application of science to the operations of the plantation.

And how shall we estimate the thrift and activity which such an appointment will impart to the mining interest of the state? Her mountains and hills are rich in unbedded mines of ore. As yet we have made but little progress in their discovery. Vast sums are expended in blind experiments to ascertain their location, resulting often in the hopeless ruin of the zealous seeker after the hidden wealth.

The large amount saved in the work of testing ores is the least of advantages of the appointment under consideration. The actual wealth which would be developed by the scientific direction of these operations is absolutely incalculable, whilst it would, at the same time, open new channels for capital and industry, and furnish employment for thousands of laborers."—Journal of house 1855 6, page 30-31. A bill to carry out his recommendation passed the house by forty-eight to thirty-nine—(house journal 1855 6 page 660) but was lost, by what vote we know not as we have not the senate journal. In 1857 another effort was made and failed, by what majority we could not ascertain. In 1858 Governor Brown in his message used the following language:

"While the state has made large appropriations from time to time for cleaning out rivers, constructing railroads, and for the encouragement of commerce and other pursuits, it is much to be regretted that so little has been done to encourage her great agricultural interests—upon which almost every other class is dependent for assistance and support. No class is more honorable than our farmers, who as a class are honest and patriotic. "They bear without murmur their full share of the burdens of the government. Why, then, should they be longer denied their share in its benefits? I shall cordially co-operate with the general assembly in any and all legislation which will promote this great and vital interest. In this connection we should not forget the necessity which exists for the development of our great mineral resources. I trust the legislature will authorize the appointment of a suitable geologist and chemist to make a geological survey of the state and a chemical analysis of the soil in different sections, so as to develop the mineral wealth of the state, and to determine the productions to which each kind of soil is best suited." Senate Journal, 1858, p. 34.

In his message of 1859, when he was recommending the building of a house for a library, for want of room in the old capitol, he repeated these recommendations, saying that he thought a geological survey "would bring to light immense wealth which is now buried in the bosom of our state." Senate journal, 1859, p. 27. He again urged it, and again urged building a home in which to keep the library, in his message of 1850. Senate journal, 1860, pp. 20 23. The state was not yet ready for the full work, but on the 20th of December, 1850, changed the agricultural society into the "Georgia state agricultural society," and appropriated to it $2500 annually. The war suspended the operations of the society till 1868. It then reorganized and held its meetings alternately at Macon and Atlanta, being aided by those cities. It continued to press this subject upon the attention of the general assmbly. Finally, in January, 1874, Gov. Smith, in his message, urged "the establishment of a department of agriculture for the state," saying "men now distrust analysis" (of manures, soils, minerals, etc.") "and experiments given to the world on unofficial endorsement Could the information in every day operations of the field and shop be sent forth from such a department * * * it would carry with it a weight and sanction rendering it acceptable to the public. Here could be gathered from every source the most advanced ideas and methods affecting the great interests committed to this department."

He had the pleasure of signing the bill authorizing the department in February, 1874 It would be useless to state more of the history of the geological bureau, as the two moved together, were authorized by the same session of the general assembly and organized in September, 1874,

Such is the history of the establishment of the "bureaux." Recommended by Gov. Johnson the then fast friend of Milledgeville, pressed by the agricultural society which was in great measure supported by Macon, recommended again and again by Gov. Brown, not touched by Gov. Bullock or Gov. Conley, but again taken up by Gov. Smith. Who ever accused Johnson or Brown or Smith of extravagance in public affairs.

The geological bureau will soon finish its task—perhaps by the next meeting of the general assembly. The agricultural bureau was established after much thought by our own people, professedly as a good financial measure, and it is claimed that by recent legislation it is paying its expenses and a surplus to the treasury, besides protecting and elevating the agriculture of the county. It seems to us that this thing has a pretty strong hold upon the public mind. The free tuition in "agriculture and mechanic arts" offered by the university at Athens, will but strengthen that hold, if farmers will understand the dignity of their calling and send their sons to learn. It seems to us that when our boys shall have been educated in agriculture and mechanics as well as in the classics, we shall be a greater and a better state.

But if it be otherwise, if the bureaux should be abolished, let it be done in a manly way; do not say, "Let's go to Milledgeville, and thus we will have abolished them, because we have no sufficient room there for even the old-time appliances of the state."

Verily this is a new kind of logic. When we say the old capitol is too small, and prove it by the records, Milledgeville replies: "Yes, but abolish the greatly enlarged business of the state, burn your accumulation of records and of books; if necessary, destroy your extra seven hundred and fifty thousand population, lop off all the appliances of a great state, that you may be small enough to live comfortably "in the halls of our fathers." Well, the people can decide for themselves.

THE SCRIBNER MAGAZINES

The October number of Scribner's will contain some interesting articles. "Ik Marvel" will contribute a paper upon "Bernardin de St. Pierre," the author of "Paul and Virginia." "A Yankee Tar and His Friends" will be eagerly read. The "tar" is Captain E. E. Morgan, of the New York Packet line, and his "friends" were Thackeray, Turner, Dickens, Doyle, Rogers, Stanfield, Landseer, the Leslies, and other writers and artists of the last generation. Among the letters are two delightfully witty ones from Miss Leslie Captain Morgan was the only lay member of the coterie of artists who composed the London Sketching club, some of whose drawings are reproduced in the article. It is not generally known that the chess-board of Napoleon is now in America. It was given by the Count de Survilliers to the late Captain Morgan.

Among the letters written to Captain Morgan, the following extracts from Dickens and Laudseer may show what they thought of our civil war. Early in the war Dickens writes as follows: "And you think the south will come back within the winter and spring? May I whisper at this distance from Fort Lafayette that I don't. I wish to God, in the interest of the whole human race, that the war were ended. But I don't see that end to it, no, nor anything like that end—with my best spectacles." And Landseer says: "As a good Welshman you will quite understand my hoping that the fighting may last in the new country as it did in the case of the Irish cats, and that when you come to tell the tails, I may be present. I trust that you will make an effort to return to our United States; you will find a very honest group happy to shake hands with you."

The opening article of the number will be entitled "How New York is Fed," and will deal in text and illustration with the great markets of the metropolis. The political feature of the number will be an article by an ex-member of congress on his "Experience in Post-office Appointments." The leading serial for the coming year will be by Edward Eggleston, and will be entitled "Roxy." It is a tale of Indiana life, and is said to be the most striking and remarkable story Mr. Eggleston has ever written.

St. Nicholas for October also promises to be a rich number. Among the contributors will be Longfellow, George MacDonald, Lucy Larcom, R. A. Proctor, Miss Alcott and W. H Riding.

ABUSE OF ATLANTA.

The editor of the Griffin Sun is in earnest in his defense of Atlanta, and he writes earnestly. He says:

> It is enough to cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every unprejudiced Georgian when he learns of the selfish and unsparing abuse which is being heaped upon Atlanta by the advocates for removing the capital to Milledgeville. Can there be any reasons for the slanderous insinuations against Atlanta other than those born of prejudice and self-interest? In all candor, we ask the patriotic people of the state to recall to mind the history of Atlanta. Think of her as a struggling infant in the clutches of ruffians and adventurers, then review her progress as she gradually emancipates herself from the swaddling clothes of poverty and obscurity and disorder. View her in her first flush of manhood before the war. See her in ashes afterward and mark how, Phœnix-like, she rose again, stronger and braver than ever. Behold how her sympathetic heart beat in unison with every call of charity, how quickly her purse strings relax when suffering humanity calls; how quickly and effectually she rushes to the aid of distressed communities at home and abroad. Review her political record. Behold what a manful fight she has made against the combined influences of the bayonets and official power and money of the most corrupt national and state administrations which ever existed in this country, and then give her credit for being honest, fearless, patriotic and victorious.
>
> She has been the especial mark of envy and hate and political intrigue. The batteries of a nation have at times poured salvos upon her head. She has been offered bribes; has been fawned upon and flattered, and yet she has spurned all for the sake of principle, and stands to-day a grand monument of industry and thrift and honor, which every true Georgian should be proud of and cherish. The people will not take the capital away from her, though designing men are clamorous for them to do so; but if they do, it will be a sad influence of self interest over public good, convenience and gratitude. Take, if you can, the capital to Milledgeville; clog the wheels of progress and hide your light under a bushel, but in the same name of decency and patriotism don't disgrace yourself and your state by trying to traduce and bring into disrepute the greatest enterprise and brightest ornament within our borders.

SOUTHERN HISTORICAL SOCIETY PAPERS

The greater part of the September number of this valuable southern historical periodical is taken up with a continuation of the interesting series of papers from distinguished confederate officers, giving their views of the reasons which led to Lee's defeat at Gettysburg. No subject has a deeper interest to the student of confederate history, and no contributions could be of more intrinsic value in ascertaining the truth than those that have been thus carefully gathered.

The papers on this subject which appear in the number before us are: 1st. A "Letter from Gen. E P. Alexander, late Chief of Artillery, First Corps, A. N. V." This is one of the most elaborate and carefully prepared papers yet contributed to the series, and should be in the hands of all ex-confederates. It gives a minute account of the artillery operations of the great battle, and contains copies of notes from General Longstreet, written on the field, which show plainly the opinion held by that great fighter adverse to the engagement of the second day. Gen. Alexander takes occasion to point out the absurdity of Swinton's story of the confederates being demoralized because they recognized in the breastworks "the bronzed faces of the "soldiers of the army of the Potomac," instead of the Pennsylvania militia who they expected. 2d. A "Letter "from Gen. C. M. Wilcox, which gives "a graphic description of the three "days fighting at Gettysburg, so far as "it came under his observation." 3d. A "Letter from Gen. A L Long, mili-"tary secretary to Gen. R. E. Lee." This gives a clearer insight into Gen. Lee's plans and motives than even his own official report, because the secretary is not subject to the restraints that must hamper a modest and unselfish man like Lee, when writing about his own deeds. 4th. The "Second Paper by Col. Walter H. Tay-"lor, of Gen. Lee's staff." This enters fully into the details which came under the observation of this accomplished officer, whose close relations to General Lee make his statements of great value. Besides these contributions to the Gettysburg series, the September number contains the official report of Brigadier General R L. Gibson of operations in the vicinity of Nashville. Too much cannot be said in praise of the energy which has supplied the southern historical papers with so much rich material, and the judgment which has selected the best for publication. The three bound volumes should be in every southern library, and the monthly numbers should be in every southerner's hands as fast as they come out. The subscription is only three dollars per annum, and the price of the bound volumes $2, $2 25, or $2 50 each, according to binding. Address Rev. J. Wm Jones, Secretary Southern Historical Society, Richmond, Va.

STOUGHTON VERSUS BLACK.

The Baltimore Sun rather sharply criticises Stoughton's reply to Judge Black. It says that he has undertaken, in the September number of the North American, to break a lance with Judge Black, whose article on "The Electoral Conspiracy" forms the text of Mr. Stoughton's reply. That there was any actual conspiracy in the shape of a positive agreement on the part of the republican members of the electoral tribunal to deprive the democrats of the fruits of their victory at the presidential election may be doubted. A fairer statement of the matter would be that there were eight republicans on one side and seven democrats on the other—that the spirit of partisanship entered into the contest, and that the eight republicans, entrenching themselves on technicalities, outvoted the seven democrats. It was a generous error on the part of the democrats in both houses of congress to trust their case to a tribunal so constituted, but having done so they were bound in honor to submit to its decision. That the returning board of Louisiana was legally empowered to pass upon the popular vote of that state, and that there was no mode of appeal from its decision, has been repeatedly affirmed. But that it was improperly constituted by its refusal to fill a vacancy in the board, and that its acts—even if they were irrevocable—were tainted with fraud, no candid person will deny. It is even asserted that forgery was added to fraud, and the arraignment at this time of Wells and Anderson before the criminal court of New Orleans rests on this basis. Upon technical points also, and upon those only, Mr. Stoughton makes out his case for Louisiana. When he comes to the Florida vote, and the prompt action taken through the courts to upset the rulings of its returning board, he flounders about badly, and endeavors to cover up the weakness of his argument by pitching into Judge Black. On the whole Mr. Stoughton's defense of the Louisiana and Florida returning boards will do him no more credit than his earlier justification of President Grant's military intervention in Louisiana.

THE EXPORT TRADE.

It is now very generally believed that the demand for American breadstuffs abroad will this year be so unusually large as to require nearly the whole of our surplus to meet it. If these anticipations are realized, and the supply, instead of being rushed to market in bulk, is sent forward in a steady, continuous stream to the shipping points during the autumn and winter season and through the ensuing spring, prices promise to be good and to be well maintained. It is only by such a rapid accumulation of breadstuffs at the European ports as would cause a glut there that prices would fall at the shipping points and speculators on the other side of the Atlantic make the profits that should belong to the producers. On the other hand, if the western farmers are so unwise as to hold back their crops now in the expectation of getting higher prices in the spring, the result will be a rush to realize when prices have risen in consequence of the artificial scarcity thus produced, and the market being thus suddenly overstocked a reaction would set in and prices be forced down below what they would be under an equitable outflow. Assuming it to be true, on the strength of concurrent testimony, that owing to the war in the east and short harvests abroad the surplus of breadstuffs and provisions in the United States will be heavily drawn upon to meet the European demand, it necessarily follows that the effect of it will be to tax the resources of the trunk lines of railroads to provide transportation for the products that will pass over them to the seaboard and to give to trade that healthy activity which want of confidence has so long suppressed, but which only needed just such a stimulus to launch out into more extended operations, and to start afresh the wheels of industry.

THE poets are beginning to give autumn a blast. When a poet can coolly—or, rather warmly—sit down in August and write a two dollar ode on autumn for an October magazine, he ought to be made president by some fraudulent electoral commission, or else drummed out of the country—we don't care which.

FACT AND COMMENT.

VICTOR HUGO is writing a new novel.

BEEF retails at three cents a pound at Willis Point, Texas.

THE Russians have taken the back track for Ardahan.

THE queen of Madagascar has freed three hundred thousand African slaves.

A WOMAN in Ottowa sold her hair to procure money to pay taxes.

GEN. MAHONE declines to be a candidate for the Virginia house of delegates.

THE French republic as at present governed, is a curious specimen of the kind.

SULEIMAN PASHA is heard from again in the rear of the cannon at Shipka pass.

THE English press regards the prosecution of Gambetta as an act of political insanity.

IT is said that Brigham Young's mother, aged 98, is still living at Martinsville, Indiana.

THE new farcical comedy for Mr. Florence will introduce the comedian in an entirely new role

JOE JEFFERSON and his son-in-law, the novelist Farjeon, will come to this country in October.

CHICAGO car conductors are exasperating passengers by palming off three cent pieces for dimes.

THE proposition to call a constitutional convention proves to have been defeated in last week's election.

A SON of the late Judge John Y. Mason, of Greenville county, Va., is a captain in the French army. During the civil war he served on Gen. Wade Hampton's staff.

MR. CHARLES READE is fond of hot cake and hot pudding for supper, and to the over-indulgence of his taste in that particular is attributed his recent illness.

IT is stated that during the campaign in New York, Mr Evarts is to make an elaborate speech at the Cooper Institute in defense of the administration.

THE Camerons are suggesting that Hartranft go as minister to England. If they don't look out they will have a democratic governor and a democratic legislature in Pennsylvania.

THE Hyers sisters' combination (colored) were refused admission to an Indianapolis hotel, and have instituted proceedings under the civil-rights act.

THE four carpet-baggers in the senate will hold the balance of power, and can at any time defeat a party measure by voting with the democrats They hold the whip and Hayes will feel its lash.

"THE smaller the party, the louder and longer is the platform," says the New York Tribune. Why, then, haven't we had several columns from the liberal republican party?

THE Crushed Tragedian grows in popular favor. It is essentially a one-part play, but the crowded houses seem to be perfectly satisfied to have Mr. Sothern before them as much as possible.

THE New York Times admits "that one of the greatest difficulties which the administration has to encounter is the want of popular and party faith in the earnestness of its professions." How can the people have any faith in a fraud?

THE pope has handed over a large collection of autobiographical notes and accessory documents to Father Drecciani, a learned Jesuit, who is to compile from them the memoirs of his life.

A ZOOLOGICAL station, the first in the Pacific ocean, has been established at Yenoshima, Japan, under the management of Prof. Morse, the distinguished explorer and discoverer in this field of science.

THE boys who sell newspapers, peanuts, and novels on the passenger trains of the Pennsylvania railroad are required to act as brakesmen. The boys like it—and so do the passengers.

TWENTY-ONE full sets of vestments used in the service of the Catholic church have been seized by the officers of the New York customhouse, together with a lot of jewelry, consisting of jet and imitation of precious stones set in gold

THE south is perfectly reconstructed. There is not a man in our midst who opposes that fraternity, that brotherhood of peace and restored nationality, which Hayes and his strolling cabinet are so earnestly invoking.—Memphis Appeal

MRS. HARRIET LANE JOHNSON, Buchanan's niece and housekeeper while he was president, is described as forty-five and yet very pretty. She has white hair, sparkling blue eyes, a dimpled chin, is a charming, polished talker, and as plump as a peach.

PROBABLY most of our girls have felt so, but few of them ever had the grace to express it in this way: "She frankly declared that the first time a coat sleeve encircled her waist she seemed to be in a pavilion built of rainbows, the window sills of which were composed of Eolian harps"

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says the Nevada bank sold the government one and a half million ounces of fine silver, on the basis of 56¼ pence in London, One million goes to Philadelphia, the balance to the San Francisco and Carson mints

THERE is a rivalry between the two coroners in Covington Ky. A woman was terribly injured in a fight, and it was supposed that she would only live a few hours. One of the coroners impanelled a jury and waited in the house all night with them for her to die; but she recovered.

A LEADING gaslight company of New York has reduced the price of gas twenty-five cents. The officials say the reduction is made on account of the growing use of kerosene.

A LITTLE Athol boy, guilty of some misconduct, upon being asked why he could be so naughty, replied that he thought he was not doing anything wrong. "That's no excuse," said his mother, "thinking doesn't help the matter." "Well, mamma," said he, "what's the use of having a thinker, if you can't think?"

WHEN Mrs. Van Cott comes singing down the aisle, fixes her reviving eyes upon a man, and he turns pale and trembles, she thinks his soul is awakened. Yet, we have seen the very same look in a man's face when he turned round after kissing the servant girl and suddenly encountered his wife's mother.

ONE of the Davenport brothers is dead. The famous illusionists arrived at Sydney, Australia, a few weeks ago, and William succumbed to an attack of pulmonary consumption. He leaves a widow, to whom he was married only five months ago. He was a native of Buffalo.

CHARGES embracing the corrupt conversion of United States money to his own use have been preferred against United States Surveyor General Rollins, of San Francisco, and forwarded to Secretary Schurz by Senator Booth. Senator Sargeant telegraphed to Schurz demanding Rollins' removal, and laid the matter before the United States attorney. The amount of the defalcation is about $8,000.

SENATOR SPENCER, of Alabama, dropped down in New York last week, married May Nunez, a pretty and clever actress of Spanish extraction Wednesday, and returned at once with his bride to the Black hills, where he has been having good luck, and is as likely as not to stay through the fall, without bothering about the extra session of congress.

J. L. CAMPBELL, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, who was secretary of the United States centennial commission, in a letter to the New York Tribune suggests that another exhibition be held in New York in 1887, the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the constitution This in face of the fact that the presidential contest in 1876 remains undecided!

A DAY or two ago Mr. John T. Ford, while in Philadelphia, accompanied by Mr. John McCullough, paid a friendly visit to Mr. George W. Childs During the conversation allusion was incidentally made to Mr Davenport's death. Mr. Childs expressed his sympathy for the family of the deceased actor. It is learned that this sympathy was of a substantial character, as, after Mr. Childs had been informed of the sad event he at once canceled an indebtedness of several thousand dollars due him by the estate, and directed that a receipt be at once sent to the administrator. The debt was an unpaid account for advertising

THERE isn't a particle of excitement in South Carolina. Only one negro has been murdered by a white man since election time, and the murderer in this case will be punished to the utmost limit of the law The negroes have their own militia companies, and are not interfered with in the slightest degree. They have been organizing new companies, and I have promised to supply them with arms as soon as I can. The negroes are placed practically on the same footing as the whites. There is a good state of feeling coming about, and I think the color line will disappear altogether at the next election.—Governor Hampton.

THE only purpose for which gold will be needed after resumption will be to pay debts out of the country whenever commodities will not be taken—precisely as now. The gold now is bought as a commodity with our legal tender notes. It will then be obtained by presenting these notes to the treasury for payment Fifty million dollars in gold in the treasury for protection against this export demand are more than ample. With fifty million or seventy-five million dollars more to give confidence in the ability of the treasury to meet successfully speculative demands, the treasury can easily maintain its notes at par with gold —New York Evening Post.

THE feeding of chickens, ducks, etc., by machinery is now one of the sights at the Jardin d'Acclimitisation, Paris. Each fowl is strapped in a small box which rests on a large wheel made to revolve horizontally. At a convenient place a man stands holding a small hose with a nozzle. As a fowl comes within reach he holds its mouth open with his thumb and by a lever worked by his foot forces a piece of mush through the hose and down the throat of the willing victim. The fowl gulps down the food and passes on with the machine. Only two weeks are required to fatten the leanest chicken.

NORRISTOWN HERALD: "I just tell you," observed an old democrat the other morning, looking up from his paper—"I just tell you the republican party is making trouble everywhere! Here is a telegram from Madrid which says: 'Over thirty persons have been arrested in connection with the recent republican conspiracy!' But what can you expect with a fraudulent president in the cheer." He seemed to be in earnest about it.

"WHY," asked Plato of Socrates, as they languidly rose from the symposium and walked up the Appian way, "why is a lazy dog like a sheet of paper?" Socrates thoughtfully rubbed his ear and said: "Seems to me I have heard that before somewhere." "Well, old anthropos, guess it, *ille respondit* quickly." Socrates made seven futile attempts; turning the pun on the word "tale," "write," "cants," &c., when Plato became impatient and told him, "Because it's a slow pup?" "Yes" said Soc, "I've heard it before, but I don't tumble to it now, some way. How's a sheet of paper a slow pup?" Socrates smiled and remarked, "You'd better swap off that old pumpkin head of yours; a sheet of paper is an ink lined plane, isn't it?—and an inclined plane is a slope up perhaps you see?" Then they walked slowly to the Keller and Socrates remarked in a pensive tone, "Swerl!"—Graphic

—Promises kept inspire confidence; and Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup never promises relief in the diseases of childhood without at once effecting it. Hence the popular reliance upon it. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Fairbanks' Scales

THE FAIRBANKSES have executed orders from the United States Government the past three years for over 7500 Scales. This firm is still furnishing—under contract with the various departments—scales for all parts of the country. In a contract just secured from the Treasury Department for the fiscal year (which expires June 30, 1878), the government shows its preference for Fairbanks' scales by paying the St. Johnsbury firm 33 1 3 per cent more than the bid of competing parties. *Springfield, Mass., Republican.*

Funeral Notice.

BOLIN—Died, at 4 o'clock on yesterday, of congestion of the bowels, W. P. Bolin, Cemetery Watchman. His funeral will take place from his mother's residence on Fair street, this evening at 3½ o'clock 361

In Chancery.

Mayor and Council of Brunswick, Georgia, vs Thos. W. Lamb and Lewis W. Harris et al.—Bill, etc., In Glynn Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the allegations of complainants bill that there has been great irregularity and confusion in the books kept by the officials, Clerks and Treasurers of the City of Brunswick, from 1865 to 1875, and no records has been kept of the bonds issued by said city, and other indebtedness created by the same and there being no other way of ascertaining the true amount of the legal indebtedness of said city, and especially as to the amount of legal and binding bonds due by said city, and which information is necessary to be had before attempting to issue bonds for $80,000 to take up the old bonds of indebtedness of said city; and it further appearing that debts are being brought forward and pressed for payment against said city, whose legality is doubtful, said being both by bonds, accounts, etc. And it further appearing that said Mayor and Council can by law issue no more than $80 000 in new bonds to redeem said bonds, which purport to be over $200,000, and that the other indebtedness of said city purports to be over $—— and the amounts of interest on the same a 7 per centum is $11,186 and over, and whereas, the taxes the said Mayor and Council can enforce and issue, at the maximum rate of one and one half per centum allowed by law, and which said sums will not allow said Mayor and Council to either take up said outstanding bonds, pay the said floating debt or pay the interest on said indebtedness, after deducting the necessary expenses absolutely required to cary on the city government and protect property and life in said city, to bury the pauper dead and feed the poor and relieve the sick; and it being represented to this Court that it is absolutely essential to have the true amount of the indebtedness of the said City of Brunswick fixed and ascertained, and also to find out and ascertain which of said claims against said city are legal and binding, and which are illegal and not binding

It is, therefore, on motion of the Mayor and Council of the City of Brunswick, through her solicitors Mershon & Smith, and R K Hines, ordered that Benjamin F. Harris Esq, of Glynn county, Georgia, be and he is hereby appointed as Auditor and Master of Chancery of this Court, in said case, to hear and determine upon, after a full investigation, and report to this Court on or before twenty days before the first day thereof, and after giving six weeks notice by advertising the day and place thereof, in Brunswick, Georgia, of his said meeting, upon all claims against said city, whether by note, account, bond, or otherwise; said notice to be advertised in the following newspapers, to wit: The New York Sun, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION The Brunswick Advertiser and The Boston Post, which said report shall fix the amount, character and dignity of such debts against said City of Brunswick, and which said report shall be accompanied by the evidence upon which it is founded.

And it is further ordered that said creditors and said City of Brunswick shall have the right to appear before said Auditor and urge or contest any debt so offered to be proven before said Auditor and Master, and that such report so filed TWENTY DAYS before the next term of this Court, shall be subject to be excepted to on or before the first day of said next term, and not after.

Signed in open Court, this May Term, 1877
[Signed] JOHN L. HARRIS,
Judge S. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

IN obedience to the foregoing order, I will be at the Law office of Messrs Harris & Symmes, on New Castle street, over L. D Hoyt & Co.'s hardware store, in the City of Brunswick, on Monday, the 24th day of September next, and from that time until Saturday, October the 6th, for the purpose of hearing evidence of any and all debts, due or become due, from the city of Brunswick whether by note, bond, or account, of determining the dignity of such indebtedness and of receiving and recepting for any and all evidences of such indebtedness, so to be proven before me. I will close the cause on Saturday October 6th, and thereafter receive no other evidence.

BENJAMIN F. HARRIS
Auditor and Master in Chancery

292 aug19..d1aw6w

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, to-wit:

The Steam Flouring Mill, lying on the West ern and Atlantic railroad, in the city of Atlanta, known as the Empire Flouring Mill, containing four run of stones, driven by bevel gear with a capacity of one hundred and eighty barrels flour in twenty-four hours. Mill has full chest of reel, one separate reel for middlings, and first class bolting cloths Machinery all of modern improvements, engine sixty-horse power, iron shafting, and all now in first class running order and now in constant use.

Also, one six room dwelling house, corner West Cain and Luckie street, and household and kitchen furniture.

Sold as the property of Elon Vorus, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Terms cash.

Atlanta, Ga., September 6th, 1877.

E P. CHAMBERLIN,
Administrator of Elon Vorus, deceased.
241 sep17..d1aw4ds

Notice in Bankruptcy.

NORTHERN DISTRICT of Georgia At Atlanta, the 10th day of September, 1877.

This is to give notice that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Warren Jourdan, of Atlanta county of Fulton and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

RICHARD J. GODFREY, Atlanta.
229 sep11...d1aw3w

New Advertisements.

WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the Fireside Visitor, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free Big Commissions to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.
349 sep18...w6m

By Marcus A. Bell & Son,

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in October, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot of land containing one-fourth of acre, more or less, together with the improvements thereon, the same being two houses, fences, &c., situated on Valentine street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia bounded on the N. and W. by the land of Henry Underwood, on the S. by the land of A. J. Delbridge, and on the E. by Valentine street Sold as the property of the estate of Matilda McKeever, deceased, for the benefit of the heirsand creditors. Terms cash.

JOEL F HAMMOND,
121sep5..d1aw4ds Administrator.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Amos Browe, Bankrupt—No 175[illegible].

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Lawson Black, at his office in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 29th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

356 sep18—d1t A. E BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia In the matter of Egbert I Clapp, Bankrupt No. 1218.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Lawson Black, at his office in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 29th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock a m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

357 sep18—d1t A. E BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter James H. Wagnon, Bankrupt—No. 1223

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Lawson Black, in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 1st day of October, 1877, at 10 o'clock a m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

358 sep 8 d1t A E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Henry A. Pattillo, Bankrupt—No. 1138

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Lawson Black, at his office in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 28th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

359 sep18 d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter Hall & Bro, firm composed of Waddy F. Hall and Moody W Hall, Bankrupts—No 1112

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Lawson Black, at his office in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 28th day of September, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupts should not be discharged from all their debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

360 sep18—d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Fulton Sheriff Sales for October 1877.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in October next within the legal hours of sale the following property to wit:

The east half of land lot No (129) one hundred and twenty-nine, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing one hundred one and a quarter acres more or less, bounded east by Threlkill, north by lot 130 and west by west half of lot 129, levied on as the property of R. B McLendon, administrator of R. P. McLendon, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Milton court of ordinary, in favor of W. H. Nisbit ordinary vs., R B. McLendon, administrator of R. P. McLendon.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, fronting on the west side of Hilliard street, 90 feet, and running back west 176¾ feet to the centre of the block, the same being lot No. 11, block 13, land lot No 46 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining Ransom's property on the north, Hilliard street on the east, Wallace's property on the south, and Hitchin's on the west, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of two small houses. Levied on as the property of Mrs Margarett Hitchins, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of J H Ransom vs Mrs Margaret Hitchins.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, Ga, known as parts of lots Nos. 230 and 231. Said lots fronting on the north side of Jenkins's street fifty feet, more or less, and runs back at right angles 200 feet, more or less, to the property owned by G. A. Burkhardt. Said portions of lots being part of land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, with the following exceptions, viz: Five feet off the west side, running back the entire length of the lot to be used as an alley. Levied on as the property of M M. Wilson, by virtue of, and to satisfy four fi fas. issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of C. A Fowell vs. M M. Wilson. Levies made by Wm Thompson, L. C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. 58, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., the same being a part of a tract of five acres of land conveyed by Solomon Beech to William Lemmons by a deed made April 15, 1868, recorded June 17, 1868, in book G., Fulton county records, page 338, fronting seventy-four feet on the north side of Richmond street and running back north the same width to a line midway between Richmond and Richardson streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and bounded on the east by a lot conveyed by Mrs. Francis M. Jennings to Prior L. Mynatt, and on the west by a lot belonging to Mrs. Francis M. Jennings Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of Henry Irby vs. Reuben Arnold. Levy made by J. D Fagan, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place a tract or parcel of land and the improvements therein situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in ward 5, on Simpson and Vine streets in said city, adjoining the property of Lambert and Davis, and being the property on which Hugh Lynch now resides, containing ten and and three fourth acres more or less Levied on as the property of Hugh Lynch by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M, in favor of Anthony Murphy vs Hugh Lynch Levy made by J B Langley, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, situated on the south-east corner of Walton and Forsyth streets, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Frank, part of land lot No 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 75 feet by 100 feet, more or less, and now occupied by defendants. Levied on as the property of the trustees of the Georgia State lottery by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Marietta Savings bank vs trustees of the Georgia State lottery et al.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, and improvements thereon, to-wit: All that tract and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of original land lot No. 45 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and of J. L. Tanner's sub-division Nos. 3, 4, 5, fronting 150 feet on Hunter street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, to Fair street, adjoining the property of Thos. Alexander on the east and west. Levied on as the property of defendants in two fi fas. issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district G. M., one in favor of W. S Bell vs J. W Pollock, trustee for wife and children, and one in favor of James E Miller vs. Jennie A. Pollock and J. W Pollock.

A. M. PERKERSON,
107 sep4—d1aw4w Sheriff

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for October, 1877

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The rights and franchises (with the exception of the franchises to be a body politic) of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company, and specially the grading, culverts and appurtenances of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company, and the premises or real estate which is erected or built, together with any and all other real estate connected with said road, including the right of way and franchises of said Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company, except the franchises of said corporation to be a body politic Levied on as the property of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company, by virtue of and to satisfy a special execution and decree issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Grant, Alexander & Co. vs Atlanta and Roswell Railroad Company.

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff and Commissioner.

Marshal's Sales for October, 1877.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the City Marshal, to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by order of the Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta, for taxes due for the year 1876.

Levied this fi fa on city lot, in ward one, land lot 77, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60—105 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Brotherton and Westmoreland Levied on as the property of S A. Durand, trustee Property pointed out by Henry R. Durand, transferee. R. O. DOUGLASS,
104 sep4 d1aw4w Marshal,

Besiegement sore, long Nicsics bore,
Provisions were in vain;
The Montenegrins swallowed her,
A crumb doth not remain.

She ate and fit and fit and ate,
Dyspepsia did induce,
And now she's got her stomach full
Of fighting and of juice.

Her gastric toil becomes the spoil
Of fearful Montenigers;
Her jig is up, drunk quite her cup,
She's quit on bread and triggers.

A gourmaid she ate freely;
Revictualing did distend her,
And brought about attack of gout,
Compelling a surrender.

Too rich the grub, ay, there's the rub,
Nicsics soon grew inert;
From apple pie she could not fly,
And died before desert.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The initials of Osman Pasha, it is reliably stated, are J. B. G.

—Caterpillars are getting ripe in Southern Georgia.

—The nights are getting so cool that the lightning-bug forgets to twinkle.

—The friends of Milledgeville have come to the conclusion that the present capitol has fallen in. This mistake is almost as wide as the cracks that some say have appeared in the present capitol.

—A little Canton boy says that hornets are armed with briars.

—Cherokee county is to have a big camp-meeting.

—Tennille is to have a new church.

—A colored man of Washington county picked nine hundred and ninety pounds of cotton in four and a half days recently.

—The Sandersville Herald says that Hon. H. N. Hollified, M. D., who returned on Tuesday last from a trip to Wrightville, gives a sad account of a disastrous thunderstorm at Brantley's store, ten miles from Saundersville The storm occurred about 3 o'clock p. m., Monday. Two young men friends of Mr. Fayette Brantley, together with three colored men, ran to the store for shelter; while there a tree some ten feet distant was struck by lightning, which killed Jeffie, the younger of Mr. Brantley's sons, aged 15 years. His older son, Thomas, aged about 22, was seriously injured by the shock; indeed all were so stunned as to be insensible for a time. One of the colored men named Jackson is in quite a critical condition from injuries received. The house we learned was uninjured.

—The Crawfordville Democrat says that on last Monday Mr. Stephens went over to Washington on a visit to Gen. Robert Toombs. After spending two or three days most pleasantly in that charming town and indulging in the free use of its celebrated mineral waters he has returned a good deal refreshed and invigorated from the excursion. It is his purpose to set out the latter part of next week for Washington city.

—The Rome Daily says that on last Saturday evening, about six o'clock, Miss Reed, daughter of James Reed, of Kingston, Georgia, and, with kerosene oil, endeavored to kindle a fire in the stove. As soon as the oil touched the live coals of fire it ignited, and extending into the can, exploded and scattered its flaming contents over the unfortunate girl. She ran for help, but upon reaching the family room, her clothing was all burnt from her and her entire person, except her face, was terribly burned. She lived until near twelve o'clock Sunday and passed away.

◆

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, an prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Company. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &c.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of Indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenk's medicines for sale by all Druggists sep1..deodlm

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., March 8, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, March 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 [illegible] a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	[illegible] 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 49 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 10 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 33 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 13 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile Railroad. Extension leaves Mondays on Blakes and Friday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 00 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 05 p m
Arrives at Macon frm Eufaula & Albany	4 10 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 19 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 11 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah,
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon

GUARANTEED SPECULATION.

$400 invested by us in 60 days Straddles have made $1,750 $100 have paid $1,700 in 30 days. We Guarantee all 60 day Straddles; Money refunded if no profit is made. References given. Correspondence solicited.

W. F. HUBBELL & CO.,
MEMBERS NEW YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE,
P. O. Box 2 613. 46 Broad St., N. Y.
26 sep2...d&w2m

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday & Friday, September 20 & 21

Engagement for Two Nights of the

PARK THEATRE

(Broadway and 22d St., New York)

Comedy Company,

ABBEY & SCHOEFFEL.................MANAGERS

In the Great Paris and New York Success,

"BABY"

Arranged and adapted to the American Stage by THOS. B. MACDONOUGH.

SCALES OF ADMISSION 50 and 75 cents
RESERVED SEATS.........................$1

Three Days in Advance at Phillips & Crew's.

JOE P. MARSTON, Bus Manager,
287 sep15..d6t

THE RACES

First Day---Tuesday, October 16 1877.
TROTTING RACE.
Mile Heats 3 in 5 for Stallions that have made the season in Georgia.
Purse $200...............$150 to first; $50 to second

Second Day---Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1877.
RUNNING RACE.
One and one half mile dash.
Purse $200..........$150 to first; $50 to second
TROTTING RACE
For horses that have never beaten 2:40 Mile heats
Purse $200..........$150 to first; $50 to second

Third Day---Thursday, October 18, 1877.
RUNNING RACE.
Mile heats 3 in 5; for all ages.
Purse $500..........$400 to first; $100 to second
TROTTING RACE.
For horses that have never beaten 2:35. Mile heats
Purse $200..........$150 to first; $50 to second.

Fourth Day---Friday, October 19, 1877.
RUNNING RACE.
Mile Heats.
Purse $200..........$150 to first; $50 to second.
TROTTING RACE.
Free for all Mile heats 3 in 5
Purse $500..........$400 to first; $100 to second

Fifth Day---Saturday, October 20, 1877.
PLANTATION MULE RACE.
Entrance fee $5 Single dash of one mile. Negro riders without saddles.
Purse $100

☞Entrance on all purses 5 per cent. Not less than three to enter and two to start. No walk over entitles horse to money. Entries for each race close at 7 p. m., the evening previous.

☞All races to be conducted under the rules of the Kentucky Association of Lexington.

☞It is the desire of the management that all entries be made at as early a period as practicable.

CITIZENS' PURSE COMMITTEE.
J. W. ENGLISH, R. J. LOWRY,
PAUL JONES, W. C. MORRILL,
ED. MERCER, JOHN SILVEY,
AARON HAAS J. C. RANSOM, Sec'ty.
297 sep16 dtd

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS

Meet the wants of those who need a safe and reliable medicine. The immense demand which has so rapidly followed their introduction is evidence that they do supply this want, and proves them to be

THE MOST POPULAR PILL

ever furnished the American people. The highest medical authorities concede their superiority over all others, because they possess alterative, tonic, and healing properties contained in no other medicine. Being strongly Anti-Bilious, they expel all humors, correct a vitiated state of the system, and, being purely vegetable, they do not, like other pills, leave the stomach and bowels in a worse condition than they found them, but, on the contrary, impart a healthy tone and vigor before unknown.

OUR WORDS INDORSED

Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Ft. Meade, Fla., says: . . . "*I know the superiority of your pills, and want to see them used instead of the worthless compounds sold in this country.*" . . .

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., says: . . . "*Tutt's pills are worth their weight in gold.*"

Had Sick Headache & Piles 30 Years. . . . "*I am well. Gaining strength and flesh every day.*" . . . R. S. Austin, Springfield, Mass.

He Defies Chills and Fever. . . . "*With Tutt's pills, we defy chills. Illinois owes you a debt of gratitude.*" F. R. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

Gray hair is changed to a glossy black by a single application of this dye. It is easily applied, acts like magic, and is as harmless as spring water. Never disappoints. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

No. 11 N. Pryor Street,

OFFER to the Trade a stock of every description of goods in their line of business, which is unusually

LARGE

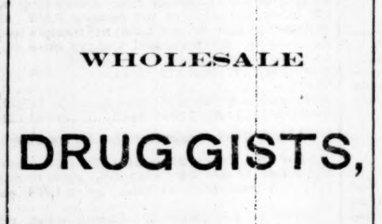
and well selected. We are prepared to meet the prices of any reliable Jobbers in any market, and request a trial from those who do not already buy of us.

1 car load Blue Stone,
1 " " Epsom Salts,
1 " " Copperas,
50 bbls West's Extra Kerosene Oil,
50 cases Pratt's Astral Oil,
1000 gallons Linseed Oil,
25 tons White Lead

We are first hands on these and all goods that we keep. Dealers cannot do better than send us their orders.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
202 sep16..d3m Wholesale Druggists.

The World's Standard.



FAIRBANKS SCALES

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	187[illegible]
World's Fair, Santiago, Chili,	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sidney, Australia	1877

Also sole agents for

MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS

HANCOCK'S INSPIRATORS.

(The best Feeder known for Stationary, Marine and Locomotive Boilers.)

ALSO,

OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S. PUMPS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 Broadway, New York.
6 aug14 dtu&sun&w4m

Dry Goods, Etc

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO,

JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

—AND—

NOTIONS,

COR. PRYOR AND WALL STS.

OPPOSITE THE KIMBALL HOUSE,

ATLANTA, GA.

M. C. KISER, J. F. KISER, W. S. EVERETT.
76 sep2..dtf

Relief for the Afflicted.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

This is the CHEAPEST AND MOST DELIGHTFUL PURGATIVE Before the public. Is a delicious beverage, and as pleasant and sparkling as a glass of Soda Water. Far superior to sickening pills. It is held in high repute by physicians and surgeons for the speedy cure of Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Colic, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Sick Headache, Kidney Affections, etc., etc.

For those who lead a sedentary or closely-confined life, and become of a constipated habit, it acts like a charm. It is specially prepared for the masses, is put up in large bottles, and sold by all Druggists, at fifty cents. No family, no mother, no one traveling, no close student, no sewing girl, should fail to use it.

J. F. DROMGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

Sold in Atlanta by PINSON & HOLT.
July4..d& wtf

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture) Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

223 aug5—d&w1y

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876—d&w1y

OBSTACLES to MARRIAGE

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. **Manhood Restored.** Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address **HOWARD ASSOCIATION**, 419 N Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

REMOVED.

834 may15..d1yr

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.
61 aug5,1877...d1y

SUFFERERS from LOST MANHOOD, SYPHILIS, or any disease caused by indiscretion, why have given up all hope after trying in vain all the **so-called** remedies, will find the only sure relief by calling at, or sending stamp for free, confidential, and beneficial advise to the old **Western Medical Institute, 127 Sycamore St., Cincinnati.** Write or call and examine in Museum of Life Size Models of **cases cured,** and you will be convinced it is the only Institute that **has** and **can** successfully treat these ailments. **No charge** to respectable person for treatment till cured.
485 apr28 ..d1v&24days

Ayer's Ague Cure

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Agus, Periodical or Bilious Fever, etc., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh or miasmatic poisons.

Rx Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, and in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes or chills, once broken by it, do not return until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follows the cure. Indeed, where disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
244 aug17..d2taw2m & w2m

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address **DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.** oct20–deod&w1y

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER! On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
434 aug26...d&w1y

Military Clothing

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the United States Long and favorably known in the Southern trade.

JACOB REED'S SONS.

301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice, satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable.

Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, &c, furnished on application. 469 july27. deod3m

ATTENTION BUSINESS MEN and Responsible Traveling Agents! We wish to make arrangements with some responsible party to introduce into Alabama and Georgia an already established Patent Medicine. To the right man we will offer liberal inducements. The medicine has already a large sale in malarial districts. Address WILLETS & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Mfrs. of the William Penn Fever and Ague Cure. 93 sep4..deod6t

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases every body—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres. of the Original American Tea Co. 43 Vesey St. N.Y. P.O. Box 1287 7 sep1 d&w4

Wholesale Grocers.

P. & G. T. Dodd & Co.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

No. 32

Cor. Alabama & Pryor Sts.,

ATLANTA, GA.

Having determined to increase our already large and long established business the

COMING SEASON,

we beg to call the attention of Merchants throughout this, and adjacent States, to our large and carefully selected stock of

Groceries & Provisions,

which we are prepared to sell as low with as liberal accommodations as can be found in this, or any

Southern Market.

We offer as a guarantee our twenty-five years experience in the Grocery business in this city, and hope by

Fair Dealing

promptness in all matters pertaining to business, to merit the increased patronage which we ask at your hands

Below we beg to call your attention to a partial list of goods which we keep constantly, and for which we can fill all orders

Promptly & Satisfactorily.

We make a specialty of COFFEES, and buy altogether from importers, carry a large stock and guarantee prices with any Jobbers in the South.

COFFEES—Rio and Java, all grades,
SUGARS—All grades Refined to New Orleans.
SYRUPS—N. O. and all grades of Refined.
MOLASSES—Hhds, Tierces and Bbls.
FLOUR—All grades in Sacks and Barrels.
PEARL GRITS.
HOMINY.
SALT—Liverpool and Virginia.
BULK MEATS.
HAMS—Choice brands canvassed and uncanvassed.
LARD—Choice Leaf, in Tierces, Cans and Buckets.
MACKEREL—In Bbls; Hlf Bbls, and Kits.
SOAPS—All grades and qualities from the most popular manufactories in the U. S.
TOBACCO—Chewing and Smoking, all grades
SNUFF—Lorillard's in Jars and Packages.
RICE.
CANDIES.
CANDLES.
STARCH.
SODA—Kegs and Boxes.
POTASH.
BAKING POWDERS.
LYE.
BLUE STONE.
COPPERAS.
TEAS—Imperial, Oolong and Hyson.
PEPPER.
GINGER.
SPICES.
INDIGO.
NUTMEGS.
RAISINS.
NUTS—ALL KINDS.
OYSTERS.
CRACKERS.
CHEESE—FACTORY AND CREAM.
CANNED MEATS—Comprising Pigs tongue Pigs feet, Ox tongue, and Turkey and tongue.
LOBSTERS.
SALMON.
SARDINES.
PICKLES—Gals., ½ Gal. and Quarts.
CONDENSED MILK.
GREEN CORN.
GREEN PEAS
GREEN PEACHES.
GREEN PINE-APPLE.
BUCKETS All kinds,
TUBS.
BROOMS.
MATCHES.
BLACKING AND BRUSHES.
WRAPPER PAPER AND PAPER BAGS, all sizes.
ROPE AND TWINE.
POWDER.
SHOT.
LEAD.
CAPS.
NAILS.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
14 sep1..df

Stoves, Hardware, &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. ☞Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY,
Rome, Ga.

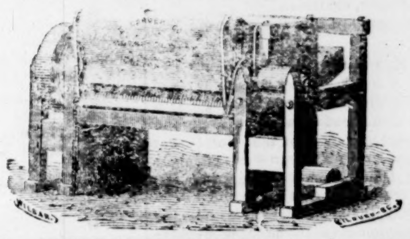
Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad 179 aug12,1877..d1y

Iron Works.

471 june28..d1y

Cotton Factors.

CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON GIN.



W. H. HOWARD & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS, AUGUSTA, GA.

WE offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now in use in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. **Horse Power Gins, 10 in. Saws, $3 50 Saw. Water and Steam Gins, 12 in. Saws, $4 00 Saw.** We can also furnish from our stock in store any part of the above Gins to parties desiring to repair those now in their possession. Ample time to test Gins before paying for them.
57 jly5..d&w til dec 1st

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street Residence 43 Cooper street.
439 july24, 1877..d6m

D. SMITH
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

Lawyers.

ANDREW BATES,
Attorney at Law
GRANT'S NEW BUILDING,
40 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA....................GEORGIA
71 apr8 1877 d6m

ASA M. JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
718 may9 1877..d1y

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 389 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. ☞No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877–d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER.
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga. feb1,1877–d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President of Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga. ☞Claims collected in any part of the State. feb26,1877–d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jas. A. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo W. Adair. june9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31–dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

$5 Reward.

IN accordance with resolution City Council of Atlanta, I, N. L. Angier, Mayor of Atlanta, do hereby offer a reward of Five Dollars for the apprehension, with evidence to convict, of each and every person who may be guilty of the offence of mutilating, defacing or removing the "Street Directory Boards." Issued under my hand and official signature, this the 6th day of September, 1877.

N. L. ANGIER,
15 sep7...d1e'y2w2m Mayor

USE

HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT

FOR

Building Purposes,

SUCH AS

Bridges Foundations,

Cisterns, Vaults, &c

USED IN

Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Send for circular.
Address G. H. WARING,
547 may1 d6m Kingston, G

FOR RENT,

GULF HOUSE

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

OPPOSITE Passenger Depot. Furnished or unfurnished. Possession given as soon as desired. Healthy winter resort. Respectfully,
152 sep7..d1m G. W. PARNELL.

Educational.

Patapsco Female Institute.

TERMS, $300 PER YEAR.

Address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER,
Principal,
276 july15–d3m Ellicott City, Maryland.

Georgia Female College,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

THE FALL TERM of this popular institution begins on Monday, September 17th, 1877, with a full corps of competent and experienced teachers. Board, fuel and lights, per session, $75 00. Music, Painting and Languages extra. No charge for Calisthenics. For full particulars address MRS. GEO. Y. BROWNE,
49 aug4 d2m Principal.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SESSION.

WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1877

The advantages in the Literary, Musical and Art Departments are unsurpassed.

In point of health Macon is the second of all cities in the United States, containing as many as ten thousand inhabitants.

The price of Board and Regular Tuition for half the annual session is $125 00 to $140 00, which must be paid in advance.

There is an extra charge for Music, Drawing, Painting and French.

For Catalogue apply to
Rev. W. C. BASS, D. D., President, or
Rev. C. W. SMITH, D. D., Secretary.
267 july14...dtoct1

BALTIMORE SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS. Established in 1842.
Principals—MRS. WILSON M. CARY, MRS. GEN. JNO PEGRAM, Nos. 197 and 199 North Charles Street. French the Language Spoken.
349 july19...deod2m

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. Minor, LL.D Prof Com. and Stat. Law; S. O. Southall, LL.D., Prof. Equity and Law-Merchant, Internal Law, etc. Sessions begins Oct. 1, and continues *nine months*. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. For catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to

JAMES F. HARRISON, M. D.,
August 16, 1877. Chairman of the Faculty.
560 aug23..d2taw6w

Undertakers.

FRANK X. BLILEY,

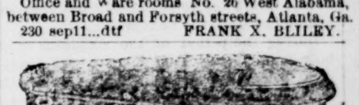
City Funeral Undertaker,

AND

Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Cases is full and complete and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and ware rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.
230 sep11...dtf FRANK X. BLILEY.



C. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15–d1y

To the Public

ATLANTA, GA., August 28, 1877.

HAVING engaged in the Cotton Commission business with the best facilities for storing and handling Cotton, we would respectfully solicit your patronage, and promise to give our strict personal attention to each and every consignment.

From long experience in the Cotton business we are satisfied that we can give satisfaction and we assure our patrons that no pains shall be spared to further their interest.

Liberal advances made on Cotton in store

Our commission for selling will be 50 cents per bale.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 16 Loyd street,
519 aug29 d1m North Markham House.

The Georgia State Fair

Will be held in ATLANTA, beginning

Monday, October 15th, 1877

AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK.

LARGE and Liberal Premiums for Stock, Manufactures, Machinery, Agricultural Implements, Fancy Work of Ladies, Fine Arts and Farm Products are offered.

Premium Lists and other information can be obtained by application to

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Secretary,
297 aug18...dtloct15 Atlanta, Ga.

Ricks House,

(Situated on west side of the Railroad)

CARTERSVILLE ....GEORGIA

JOSHUA SUMNER, Proprietor.
P. S. SHELMAN, Clerk

LARGE Sample Room on first floor. Good accommodations at reasonable rates.
000 sep15...dtf

Cotton Buyers.

MILLER & BROTHER, Cotton Brokers AND Commission Merchants,

111 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Charges for Selling Cotton only 50 cents per Bale; Weighing, 10 cents per Bale. No charge for Drayage, Storage, or other charges when sale can be made from Railroad Yards or Presses.

Firm offers made on any lots of Cotton at any time.

517 aug29..d2m top 8th&9th col 3d p

W. DANIEL,

SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL & ROWLAND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
278 aug17...dtf

CHAS. F. STUBBS,

(Successor to Groover, Stubbs & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

General Commission Merchant

AGENTS FOR THE
QUITMAN FACTORY YARNS.
94 BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

BAGGING, TIES, ROPE and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal cash advances made on consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

Mr. A. A. Winn, Cashier and Correspondent of the late firm of Groover, Stubbs & Co., has an interest in the business. 131 sep6...dtf

Horseshoes Nails Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JUNIATA

HORSE AND MULE

SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND

SHEET IRON.

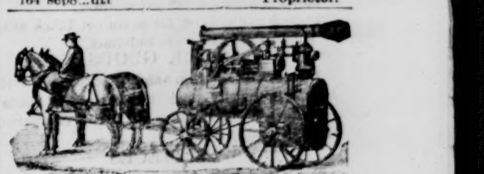
Goods warranted equal to any in the market Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS," Corner 15th and Etna Streets,
oct27–1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

Charlotte Hotel,

TRYON STREET,

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

TERMS—$2 00 and $1 50 per day, according to location Room. Single Meals 50 Cents. This Hotel is situated in the heart of the city, convenient to the Railroad Depots and principal business houses. J. RILEY DAVIDSON,
164 sep8...dtf Proprietor.



Ginning Engines

WM. E. TANNER & CO.,

Metropolitan Works,

Canal, 6th and 7th Streets,

RICHMOND..............VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines, Saw Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron for Railroads, Mills, Bridges, Narrow Gauge Locomotives.

Ginning Engines a Specialty.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS for Ginning Houses.

Keep your money in the South, other things being equal.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue—FREE.
454 july26..d&w3m

CARD.

Pure Select Seed Wheat.

1,000 Bushels White Pennsylvania Blue Stem. 1,000 do. Fenghton.
1,000 bushels Walker & Gennes et Amber.
1,000 bushels Mediterranean.
Put up in two bushel seamless sacks free on board cars at $1 50. LEIPER & MENEFEE,
5 sep1...dlm Murfreesboro, Tenn.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "News." mar22-dtf

W. C. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
255 july13..dtf

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
CRAIGE & CO., General Dealers,
31 Peachtree Street.
Atlanta, : : : Georgia.
The best built. The lightest running. The largest and smoothest finished Every Machine guaranteed of best quality and workmanship. Sold as low as the lowest for Cash, or by paying $10 per month.
872 mar30 d1y aug31...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
519 july31..d6m fol

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

- Dues to Central Presbyterian Parsonage.
- Removal Dr V H Taliaferro.
- Free burning coal—Sciple & Sons.
- Funeral notice of W P Bolin.
- Store and residence at auction—N R Fowler.
- Work for all—P O Vickery.
- Dr Bull's Baby Syrup.
- Antracite coal—Sciple & Sons.
- Dooley's Yeast Powder.
- Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
- Attention, capitalists.
- Farms, etc, for sale—Robert L Crawley.
- Traveling agent wanted—J A.
- Genuine Montevallo Coal—Sciple & Sons.
- Wet nurse wanted—A J B.
- Liberal and Scientific Association.
- Ask yourself these questions.
- Sozodont
- Notices in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
- Fairbanks' Scales.
- Cement, etc—Sciple & Sons.
- Two mules wanted—E A Holly.
- To the ladies—M Cole & Co.
- Coweta County Fair Association.
- Auction this morning McMillen & Olcott.
- Montevallo coal—Sciple & Sons.
- Five hundred dollars wanted—M.
- New furniture—E S Kendrick & Co.
- Gold fillings 50 cents—Dr Hurd.

Our rooms for the administration of Oxygen Gas, Compressed and Rarified Air, by means of Waldenberg apparatus, will be opened on Monday, the 10th instant, at No. 57 Marietta street, and daily thereafter from 10 a. m. to 12 m, and from 3 to 4 p. m.

W. F. WESTMORELAND, M. D.
JAS. F. ALEXANDER, M. D.
201 sep9..dtf h fir col un in'x

Liberal and Scientific Association.

The meeting night for lecture and discussion has been changed to Tuesday night.

"PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF ASTRONOMY."

Col. B. W. Frobell will lecture on the above subject next Tuesday night, 8 o'clock sharp One week from Tuesday night, W. P. Harrison, D. D., will deliver his lecture; subject: "Posture of the Human body during Sleep."

326 sep 16.. 2t

Genuine Montevallo Coal, Cahaba (Ala.) Red Ash, and Best Coal Creek Coal, Portland Cement, James River Cement, Louisville Cement, Plaster Paris, Land Plaster, Marble Dust, and Shelby (Ala.) Lime, analysis, 98.65. All by car load and less, at lower rates than can be bought. Call or write before you purchase.
SCIPLE & SONS, 59 Decatur st.
361 sep18—d1t

We speak knowingly when we assert that Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the best article of the kind sold on the American Continent. Personal trial has demonstrated this, and the article is an elegant and cleanly one, without which we think no toilet is complete. Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co, 602 Arch street, Philadelphia, are the agents for the article, and when our Philadelphia friends return from Cape May, they should certainly procure some of it. We know of no such article for the hair, and thus speak in such decided and emphatic terms.—*Ocean Foam, Cape May, N. J.*
244 sep18...d6t&w1t

Genuine Montevallo Coal.
364 sep18. d1t SCIPLE & SONS.

Purity, Strength, Economy
These three requisites are combined in DOOLEY'S well known YEAST POWDER. A few trials will convince you that it is not only the best, but also the cheapest.

Give in your orders for Free Burning Anthracite Coal by the car load or less We sell low. Call or write. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur
364 sep18.. d1t

New Furniture!
New Furniture!
We invite the public to call and examine our beautiful stock of
Dressing Case Suits,
Book Cases,
Bureau Suits,
Side Boards,
Parlor Suits, &c.
All new and beautiful and at the cheapest market prices.
365 sep18.. d1t E. S. KENDRICK & CO.

For the *best* Free Burning Anthracite Coal and for *less* than can be bought call on or write to Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street.
364 sep18...d1t

To the Ladies.
Our importation of Dutch Bulbs from Harlem, Holland, has arrived, consisting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Anemonies, Iris, Crown Imperials, Cyclamen, &c., &c., all fine Bulbs. M. COLE & CO.,
355 sep18..d3t No. 2 Whitehall street.

1877 FALL OPENING. FALL OPENING. 1877
My stock in all the departments is complete and I feel confident the low prices I am offering goods at all through the house will insure their quick sales, as quick sales and small profits is my motto.
Below I name a few specialties:
100 pieces Black and Colored Silks, 25 to 40 per cent. below the approaching fall prices:
Lyons Black Gross Grain Silks.
Heavy Cashmer finish Gross Grain.
Superb Sattin finish Linen Guinet Black Silks.
Magnificent Cashmere Sublimes,
BLACK GOODS.
My stock of Mourning and Black Goods is the largest in the city, and in this class of goods I only keep the best makes and invite comparison in price and quality.
25 PIECES
Black Cashmeres 40 per cent lower than last fall prices.
250 PIECES
Black Alpaca, the best bargains that has ever been offered in the city.
My stock of Cassimeres, Jeans, Water Proof, Linens Plain and Plaid Flannels is immense and great bargains are offered.
If you want to buy Table Linens, Napkins, Wine Cloths, Toweling and Quilts, examine my prices as I am continuing my low prices
NEW FANCY HOSIERY
For Ladies' and Misses' in endless variety and at bottom prices.
Laces, Ribbons, Ties, Gloves, Corsets and a general stock of Notions.
W. E. CATER,
No. 54 Whitehall Street.
298 sep16...d2t sun tues

Ask Yourself these Questions.
Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first-class Druggists in the United States.
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HAYES TO ATLANTA.

MEETING OF INVITATION AT THE CITY HALL LAST NIGHT.

A Unanimous Invitation Extended—A Committee Appointed for the Purpose—Arrangements to be Entered into for the Reception.

Last evening pursuant to call published in this paper a larger number of the leading citizens of our city assembled at the city hall for the purpose of extending an invitation to

PRESIDENT HAYES AND CABINET

to visit our city during his southern tour. The president and party are to be in Nashville tomorrow, where a grand reception is to be accorded them by the citizens, irrespective of party, and Gen Frank Cheatham, one of the most invincible of the Confederate leaders, is to be the grand marshal of the occasion. From Nashville the party come to Chattanooga on Thursday, where a like reception is to be accorded by ex-confederates and federals with a banquet at the Stanton house.

The route thence, as at present arranged, leads to Knoxville, where another ovation awaits them, but the city council and citizens of Augusta have invited them to that city and the Atlantese, never behind hand in generous or friendly officers, desire to at least induce the distinguished party to look in upon the progress and glory of our beautiful and thrifty empire city.

THE OBJECT

of the invitation was fully explained in the call for the meeting, and in such that the party or political scruples of no one need be abraded by a participation in the courteous affair. Men of all shades of opinion united in the call, and in the meeting and the result, so far, should be, and we are sure is gratifying to the public and patriotic spirit of our city.

At 8 p. m., the meeting assembled, and the city council, in session below stairs, suspended for a time, to allow attendance upon it.

Upon the motion of Dr. E. J. Roach the meeting was organized by electing his honor, Mayor N. L. Angier, chairman.

Mr. Sam W. Small of THE CONSTITUTION, was elected secretary.

MAYOR ANGIER SAID:

Gentlemen, I thank you for the kindness of making me chairman of your meeting. It is well know that the head of what we are proud to call "the best government the world ever saw," accompanied by distinguished members of his cabinet, is now upon a southern tour. It has been thought proper that we should, as citizens of this city, invite him here to witness the thrift and development of the model progressive southern metropolis and to partake of its always liberal hospitalities

Mayor Angier also stated that proper arrangements and facilities had been offered free by the railroad companies to enable any programme determined upon to be fully carried out; even to carrying the party to Augusta and back.

Ex-United States Senator Miller offered the following resolution, which was read by the secretary and, on motion of Col. Geo. T. Fry, adopted unanimously:

Whereas, We learn that his excellency the president of the United States, R. B. Hayes, is on a visit to the southern states, accompanied by a portion of his cabinet, and as a token of respect to his high position, and to the president personally for his liberal policy in his efforts to restore peace and good will to every part of our country; Be it resolved, That a committee of twelve be appointed by the chair to meet the president at Chattanooga and extend to him and those who accompany him an invitation and cordial welcome to the hospitality of the city of Atlanta.

In accordance to the terms of the resolution the chairman proceeded to appoint the committee.

Subsequently the committee, on motion, was increased to twenty-one, and was announced as follows:

THE COMMITTEE.

Ex-United States Senator H V M Miller, Hon Jno H James, Hon Jonathan Norcross, Col Geo W Adair, Hon W L Scruggs, Dr W H White, Dr E J Roach, Col Henry P Farrow, Hon Wm Markham, Col B W Frobel, Sam W Small, Dr P B M Browne, Col Wm Garrett, Col Wm M Lowry, Col S M Inman, Mr E E Rawson, Col D Pike Hill, Mr J A Stewart, Hon P L Mynatt and Hon Geo T Fry.

Alderman Jones suggested a committee of twelve to constitute a committee of arrangements for the proper reception of the distinguished visitors.

After consultation it was agreed that the chairman should name the committee on arrangements in THE CONSTITUTION to-morrow (Wednesday) morning

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

The spirit of the meeting was of a most cordial nature.

The committee to present the invitation will leave for Chattanooga by special car on Wednesday afternoon, and will meet the President and party on Thursday morning.

From advices it is not improbable that the party may be induced to pay us the proposed visit.

Senator Ben Hill and family have received an invitation to attend the reception at Chattanooga, and it is possible that the senator may attend.

YOM KIPPUR.

Its Observance in Atlanta.

Yesterday was a solemn festival in the Jewish church, and was most solemnly observed by our fellow-citizens of that creed All their stores were closed, and they passed the entire day in such religious services as have been observed in their church from time immemorial.

Yom Kippur, or the day of atonement, is the most holy day of the year. It is particularly set apart for fasting, prayer and repentance. The authority for the observance of the day is found in the 16th chapter of Leviticus, in which the following Divine command is given:

"On the tenth day of the seventh month is the day of atonement. It shall be to you a day of holy convocation, and you shall afflict your souls by fasting. Ye shall do no work on that day, for it is a day of atonement, on which ye shall be pardoned before the Eternal, your God It shall be to you a complete day of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls. On the evening of the ninth day ye shall begin and keep your resting day until the next evening."

During the period of the existence of the holy temple, this Yom Kippur was a day of great solemnity; the whole nation was fasting and praying; the holy temple was attended by kahamin or priests, who were engaged in the duties; and the Levites, who were occupied in singing praises to the Almighty. This was the only day in the whole Jewish calendar that the high priest was allowed to enter the holy of holies, which was the most sacred place in the temple; he prayed for himself and his family, as well as the whole human family before the Most High God, the Judge of all mankind. Great anxiety was manifested by the people, everybody crowded the courts of the temple to listen to the prayers of the high priest. At the conclusion of every prayer, when the high priest pronounced the name of the great God, all the people fell upon their faces, exclaiming, "Blessed be the name of the glorious Kingdom forever and ever."

Appropriate services were held at the synagogue yesterday. The zealous observance of this and all other feasts of the Jewish church reflects honor upon the simplicity and fidelity of the "scattered nation."

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Meeting Last Night.

There was a meeting of the mayor and general council last night at which were present a full board except Councilman Hape.

The following was the business of the meeting:

After being called to order and hearing the reading of the minutes, council adjourned to meet with a number of citizens in the city court room to take action in relation to the contemplated visit of the president and cabinet to our city.

After council returned to its chamber, the following

PETITIONS

were read, and disposed of as follows:

Of Wm. H. White, for free license to peddle Granted.

Of W. L. White, for free peddling license. Granted.

Of Fuller & Doolittle and a hundred others for extension of time for paying taxes so as to relieve laboring men.

Of Henry Perkins and others for relief of Berry Allen from city taxes. Tax committee.

Of John Domini, for remission of tax, asserted as doubly paid. Tax committee.

Of Peter Berron, for reduction in valuation of property.

The matter of the bar rooms of Jesse McCoy and of Stafford, on Ivy street, was brought up again by a petition from the chief of police, and signed by twenty-eight policemen, to the police commissioners, stating that these two bar rooms are public nuisances, and sources of crime, where lawless characters assemble to the disturbance of the entire neighborhood. A petition of a large number of citizens also requested revocation of licenses of these bar rooms.

Councilman Gray moved that the licenses be at once revoked.

Councilman Maher denied the right of council to do so.

Alderman Jones moved that the marshal close the bar rooms.

Judge Wright, attorney for the proprietors of the bar rooms complained of, addressed council to show that a revocation of license is not the proper and legal remedy for the evil complained of.

Alderman Castleberry moved that council hear sworn testimony on the question.

Councilman English moved that the matter be postponed, as its examination as proposed would keep council all night.

Judge Wright insisted that the council could not properly act without any evidence, as the rights of citizens were involved.

Councilman Chamberlain asked Chief Thomas if either of these parties had ever been before the recorder for offenses. He replied that they had and had been fined for keeping disorderly houses. Chief Thomas then made a clear statement of the case, showing that by two policemen alone a large number of cases had been brought before the recorder whose origin was in or around these bar rooms.

Councilman Maddox offered a resolution that in the opinion of council the two bar rooms were disorderly and that their licenses be revoked at once and the chief proceed at once to close them.

The resolution of Councilman Maddox was adopted and the bar rooms ordered closed at once

Recorder Milledge rose to a privilege question to make a statement relative to the keepers of bar rooms in question.

The semi-monthly pay roll was read and amounted to $1,645, and was, on motion, adopted.

REPORTS.

Committee on ordinance offered an ordinance prohibiting all boys and others not connected with railroad trains or engines except for bona fide purposes of traveling on same. The ordinance also authorizes the appointment of a certain number of employees of each rail road as special policemen, who shall serve without expense to the city, and shall have power to arrest all offenders against provisions of the ordinance. On motion the ordinance was referred to ordinance committee and city attorney.

Committee on ordinance report adversely on ordinance to compel contractors to enclose space around buildings Adopted

Favorable on ordinance forbidding use of water from pipes in private water closets unless connection is made with private sewer. Adopted.

Favorable on ordinance forbidding discharge of filth from houses on public streets. Adopted.

Committee reported on the matter of lunatics taken up by police, that the ordinary had been consulted with, and he said he would take charge of any lunatics properly certified.

The street committee reported favorable on the resolution relative to allowing Mrs. McCrosky to take up paving rocks. Adopted.

Committee reported adverse to resolution to do work on branches in the city, as they were in very good order. On motion of Alderman Jones the report was disagreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Dr W. H White, under a suspension of the rules, made some very appropriate remarks on the sanitary condition of the city. He said he could propose a plan to remedy evils without costing the city a cent. He proposed that every man in the city shall be compelled to make a cemented pit for his privy, according to the size of his family; such pit could be used ten or fifteen years and then could be cleaned.

The committee asked time on the petition of Charlie Hanaford and others for opening Brick street. Granted.

The committee recommend that council examine into the matter of feeding city prisoners

Police committee reported favorable on retail liquor bond of H. Hester. Adopted.

Adverse on petition of Theo. Schumann and Beau Berry for remission of fines. Adopted.

Committee on tax reported adverse on petition of C. Bateman for reduction of tax Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Mr. Martin to sell charts, maps, etc., free of license. Adopted.

Adverse on petition of Charles Oliver for reduction of tax. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Louis Cunso to peddle lemons, etc. Adopted.

On several matters the committee asked further time.

Councilman Dallas, in the absence of the chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, stated that work at the fair grounds is progressing finely.

Councilman Gray announced that the night watchman at the cemetery is dead and asked that the day watchman temporarily supply his place.

Councilman Maddox moved that council reconsider its action repealing the ordinance forbidding the erection of wooden signs across sidewalks.

There was a tie on a motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table and the mayor voted nay, so the motion to table was lost. Councilman Maddox moved to reconsider, and there was again a tie, and the mayor voting in the affirmative, the motion prevailed.

Here the council became considerably mixed as to the exact state of the business before it and a lot of general discussion ensued without any definite result. On motion the repealing audience was laid on the table, and this leaves the old ordinance in force.

Councilman Chamberlain moved to reconsider. The mayor decided that the matter could not be reconsidered.

Councilman Maddox moved that ordinance ordering taking down all wooden signs, lost at last meeting be reconsidered. Lost.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Official report of city engineer as to work done by city street force was read and received

Report from board of health recommended appointment of an analytic chemist to examine into the purity of certain liquors, soda water, pickles, etc., sold in the city which are said to be poisonous Referred to relief committee together with a bid from W J Land to make the analyses

Board of health transmitted names of vendors of soda water, who have reported to the board the nature of the apparatus used by them. Referred to relief committee.

Alderman Jones moved that the opening of registration books be dispensed with Lost. The clerk was authorized to advertise opening of books for registration.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution of regret at the death of William Bollman, night watchman at cemetery, was passed.

By Councilman Maher, allowing merchants on Mitchell street to have awnings in front of their stores. Tabled.

A resolution looking into the matter of feeding city prisoners, and ordering its consideration at next meeting was passed.

That street committee sand side walks in third ward as soon as possible. Amendment adopted making it apply to all the wards, and resolution passed as amended.

To instruct chief of police to see to the "flushing" sewers twice a week.

To appropriate $125 to remove and repair green house in the cemetery. A motion to do away with the green house was lost. The matter was deferred until next meeting

To remit city tax of physicians on board of health Tabled.

To appoint Judge Pittman, Clint Taylor, O H Jones and J W English a committee to inspect new race track and witness its measurement. Passed.

To donate gas lamp to Episcopal school on Walker street; and to the Sisters' school on Loyd street. Passed

That action of council in secret session relative to claims to cemetery lots be published for three weeks. Tabled.

That any person tampering with the water works be fined five dollars or eight day's work on the chain-gang. Referred to ordinance committee

Council then adjourned.

Success.

We notice with pleasure in a Boston trade journal the following complimentary reference to the furniture house of Messrs E S Kendrick & Co., of this city. Few houses have ever started business in Atlanta with more favorable success than this popular firm: E S Kendrick & Co., 21 Marietta street, corner Broad, Atlanta, Georgia, is a young and promising firm which began the furniture business in that city a few months ago. Its trade has been surprisingly good It adheres to the cash system in selling and as much as possible in buying It is said to be in as good credit as any house in the state and has succeeded finely.—The American Cabinet Maker, Boston, August, 1877.

THE COMING FAIR.

A GRAND SUCCESS PROMISED, AND ATLANTA ON HER METTLE.

What Secretary Johnston Thinks—Atlanta Doing Her Duty—A Fine Exhibition Promised—Something More About the Races.

A CONSTITUTION reporter called upon Secretary Johnston on yesterday and found that gentleman quite enthusiastic over the prospects of the approaching fair. "They keep writing me," he said, "to

GET ATLANTA STIRRED UP.

I reply by telling them that I never saw a people more thoroughly in earnest in my life It may be put down as certain that the people of Atlanta will do their whole duty in the matter. If the fair is not a success it will be because Atlanta can't make it a success."

WHAT THE EXHIBITION WILL BE.

It is certainly ascertained that the exhibition will be a very full one. While, of course, no great number of entries have been made at present writing, the inquiries are profuse, and come from all sections of the union. Stock men will come from Ohio, Maryland, Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. Georgia will show up especially strong in this department. Mr. Richard Peters has taken thirty stalls which he will fill with prize cattle, horses, sheep, goats and hogs. Mr. Cooper Nisbet will bring down a car load of stock, including the famous Dade county bull. Dr. Davis, of Thomasville, will be on hand with his thoroughbreds, and hundreds of other Georgians will show their prize animals. "Why," says Mr. Johnson, "the state fair for the past six or eight years has had such a wonderful influence on stimulating

THE BREEDING OF FINE STOCK IN GEORGIA,

that our state alone can be found enough fine stock to make an exhibition that in quantity and quality would excel anything we have ever had. There are enough fine Alderney and Jersey cattle in Fulton county to make a large and interesting show. The display will be a very fine one." It is probable that the stock at the coming fair will be the largest procession ever seen in Georgia

THE PIGEON AND POULTRY SHOW

will surpass anything ever thought of in this state. The city of coops will be truly wonderful. An Ohio fancier has asked for accommodations for sixty trios of fowls, and one pigeon dealer has entered over one hundred and fifty pair of pigeons, covering every known variety. This show alone would be worth a trip to Atlanta to see.

HORSES TO BE HERE.

Messrs Lewis, Jones & Co, of Augusta have four horses in training for the races at our fair.

One of his horses, a brown, "Asteroid," five years old made a mile in 1:44 on the Nashville track last year. His second best horse is a "Lynchburg" filly 3 years old who will run her maiden race at our fair. She is said to be very fast but is without a record.

He will also bring "Mark Twain," by "Brown Dick," out of "Fanny Bird," by imported "Emperor," a well bred 3 year old, who will have a good many "backers" if she starts, on account of the fast time she has made on trial races.

Colonel Chas. Hamilton has in training "Casino," a well known race horse who made 3 half miles, in Macon, in 50, 51 and 50¼, and several other horses that will certainly be here.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court.

JUDGE W. B. WOODS AND JUDGE JOHN ERSKINE PRESIDING.

The following grand jury was sworn: Foreman, Harry Camp; jury, Joseph Henry, Ben F Haine, Wm Jay, John Edge, Andrew J Rogers, Albert W Bellew, James Greenwood, Humphrey Reed, Wm M Harbin, John K Moore, Francis M Fielder, Harvard Gomer, Charles A Keith, A W Huffman, George C Spencer, Francis C Hitchins, Samuel E Clark.

The jury received a charge from Judge Erskine, delivered in an impressive manner, detailing their duties and informing them of subjects needing attention.

Habeas corpus in case of James A Findlay James B Gaston and Joseph Prater was issued by order of the court to the sheriff of Lumpkin county, who has prisoners in charge under case of state of Georgia against these parties for an alleged case of assault with intent to murder, committed while acting as internal revenue officers. The sheriff is ordered to deliver these parties to the district court by the 24th instant. Some time ago a writ of *habeas corpus cum causa* was issued from the circuit court to the Blue Ridge superior court. Judge Lester refused to recognize the writ on the ground that the act of congress authorizing it was illegal, and that if it was legal, this was not a fit case for its operation

The prisoners are still in custody of state officers, and on the 24th a very important question as to the extent and limits of state and federal jurisdiction will be settled.

The following cases are set for to-day in the circuit court:

Common law, No. 129—Craig vs Pope.

Equity, 69—Rawson, assignee, vs. Atlanta National bank.

Equity, 71—Rawson, assignee, vs. Georgia Banking and Trust Co.

Equity, 73—Rawson, assignee, vs W. H. Venable et al.

Equity, 93—Davenport et al. vs. R. O. Douglass.

United States District Court.

JUDGE JOHN ERSKINE, PRESIDING.

The following was the business of this court yesterday:

J. N. Porter, vs. Lanier, Bros. & Co. Illegality of levy of fi. fa. Defendants dismissed their levy. Court adjourned to 10 a. m. to-day.

Recorder's Court

Recorder Milledge had before him about twenty cases yesterday, most of which were continued until to-day. The total amount of yesterday's fines were not up to the average, but a lively time is promised to-day.

Station House Report.

There were several arrests for offences against state laws yesterday, but only one is liable to stand the test, that of Charles Walker, colored, for larceny Several city cases were made up to 10 o'clock last night

MOUNT GILEAD CAMPMEETING.

Large Crowd Attending Sunday.

The campmeeting now in progress at Mount Gilead, about eight miles southwest of the city, is one of the most interesting ever known at that famous campground The latter part of last week the crowds increased so that every tent was full and several counties were fully represented. Half a dozen Atlanta families own tents on the grounds and go out every year to remain during the entire meeting.

It is a season of great enjoyment, especially to people in the country, when they meet annually at these camp grounds, and enjoy both the religious services and the social pleasures which the occasion affords.

Sunday is always the climax of interest, and on that day the crowd is usually twice as large as on any other during the meeting. Last Sunday was therefore a time of unusual interest at Mount Gilead Crowds went out from the city in buggies, carriages and wagons The attendance from the country was remarkably large. It is estimated that not less than

THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE

were on the grounds during the morning services. The eleven o'clock sermon was preached by Rev. W. F. Cook, presiding elder of this district, and was pronounced a very fine effort. The entire exercises of the day were unusually interesting The meeting will probably continue until to-morrow night.

Hon. M. J. Crawford.

Editors Constitution—Hon. M. J. Crawford, of Bartow county, who met such a sad death last Saturday by being thrown from his buggy, was the noble patriot who received a gold-headed cane from the citizens of Atlanta in 1869 for his gallant fight for the right and good against the fraud and corruption of Bullock's legislature. I knew him long and well and can truly say that Georgia has lost one of her purest citizens and noblest sons.

W. L. G.

Citizens' Mask Ball.

The following gentlemen, comprising the floor managers, are requested to meet at the Young Men's library at eight o'clock this evening to make final arrangements: O A Lochrane, A Leyden, C W Henderson, Chas E Harmon, W S Ragan, D M Bain, Dr S Bragg, C A Sanders, Warren Jourdan.

A Distinguished Arrival.

Yesterday Judge C. T. Manning, chief justice of the supreme court of Louisiana, was in the city and took rooms at the Kimball house. He is a man of imposing personal appearance, and remarkably elegant manners.

W. BURKE, Macon, Ga. F. G. HANCOCK, Atlanta. WM. A. RAWSON, Atlanta, (Special.

BURKE & HANCOCK,
Paper Box Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Notions, Fancy Goods, Printers' Supplies, &c, &c.
MANUFACTURE No. 4 Marietta and 26 Alabama Streets.
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CANDY & CRACKER BOXES, &c. No. 26 Alabama Street.
261 sep 13: d1w top 4th and 5th cols

FACT AND RUMOR.

—Probably two hundred Atlanta people rode out to the Mt. Gilead camp meeting Sunday morning.

—Already a large number of tickets have been sold for the excursion which will leave the city at 2:35 to-morrow afternoon for Chattanooga. You can see the president, Lookout mountain, and have lots of fun besides —all for $8

—The female barber sensation has never culminated in Atlanta and it is still safe for married men to be shaved three times a week

—Three weeks from next Monday the fair will open, and it is not saying too much when we affirm that its prospects are magnificent. President Hardeman says its success is assured

—"Baby" is said to be a most amusing drama It will be given at the Opera house Thursday and Friday nights.

—The grand masquerade to be given in Atlanta during the fair is already a social sensation. The magnificent ball room of the Kimball house will probably be secured

—The First National bank of Rome, Ga., was opened for business the 10th of this month. The officers are—President, Jno. H. Reynolds; Vice President, Alfred Shorter; Cashier, B. I. Hughes.

—All the stores in the city owned by Jews were closed yesterday in honor of Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement. The fidelity of this people to their religion is indeed beautiful.

—There will probably be ten entries for the military prize at the fair and the company that comes out "first best" will have honor that it may well be proud of.

—Columbus will organize a rifle team at once and will hereafter enter the Creedmoor contests.

—The churches were all finely filled Sunday. We have a religious population.

—Ivy street is improving to the extent of a dozen new residences

—Social clubs will begin to flourish with new life as the long fall evenings approach and the cheerful fires are lighted within cozy parlors.

—A full turn out of the Atlanta battalion would give us the view of 250 fine soldiers on our streets

—Will the secret of the barracks fire ever be fully unraveled?

—Dr. Leftwich's sermon Sunday night was a model of clear thought and concise, logical expression.

—Owing to repairs being made at the theatre the popular triumviretta of Cox and Box will not be given until Tuesday, September 25th.

—Porter Springs Band. The Van Horn band, which closed its summer engagement at Porter Springs on last Saturday, passed through this city yesterday on its way to Chattanooga, where it has an engagement to play during the visit of President Hayes to that city.

List of Patents

Dated August 28, 1877, issued to residents of southern states, reported for THE CONSTITUTION, by C. E. Foster, patent solicitor, Washington, D. C.:

G A Crocker, Charlottsville, Va, clothes pounder.

W G Cussen, Richmond, Va, tobacco bags.

A H Farmer, Oak Level, Va, colter and plow stock

T H Myers, Pleasant Dale, West Virginia, plow and cultivator.

A Obemdorfer, Norfolk, Va, locks for valises.

H W Smith, Richmond, Va, rivet machine.

R A Renfro, Rockwall, Texas, sulky plows.

G S Staples, Sherman, Texas, fire escapes.

G S Riggs, Micanopy, Florida, fan attachments.

G W Wilks, Reberson Fork, Tenn, connecting rods.

J H Bell, Boonville, Tenn, anti-friction journals

I H and W H Mays, Jackson, Tenn, shelving and counters for stores

J T Medearis, Booneville, Tenn, saw sharpeners.

C C Burke, Cuthbert, Ga, sad iron and fluting iron combined.

J W Elliott, Prattville, Ala, cotton gin feeders.

F E Smith, " " " "

J B Lafitte, New Orleans, La, preparing hay for animal food.

A Martin, Wilmington, N C, manufacturing of brewer's pitch.

C Watson, Yanceyville, N C, rotary harrows.

L G Peel, Hazelhurst, Miss, adjusting devices for grinding mills.

T B Jones, Madisonville, Ky, plows.

J H Calvert, Princeton, Ky, washing machine

H Clayton, Lexington, Ky, hoods for fire places.

List of Letters

Remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, Sept. 16th, 1877. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "Advertised," and name the date:

LADIES' LIST.

A...Miss Kate P Alexander.

B...Miss Addie Bowen, Miss Mary Britt.

C...Miss Matilda Cooper, Miss Apina Carmicheal, Miss C B Cordes, Mrs Laura Carter, L Cater.

D...Mrs J C Dodge, Miss Mary Dixon, Miss Maggie Dean, Miss Jane Dumphries.

F...Miss Georgia R Fulton, Mrs Georgia N Foster.

G...Miss Margaret Green, Mrs Mary Ann Garrett, Pagie Grimes, Miss Fabitha Godfrey, Mrs Joe Grave.

H...Miss Annie Heckle, Miss Sophie Hall, Miss Millie Hunsey, Miss Julia Hines

J...Miss Jennie Jones, Miss Mary A Jordan.

K...Miss Nancy Kiles.

L...Mrs Ann Lynch, Miss Lizzie Linsey, Miss Lessie Lee.

M...Ann McIlley, Mary Moore, Miss Emma McComb, Mrs E Mann, Miss Rosa Moorehead, Miss Fannie MacDonald, Miss Josie McMurray.

O...Miss Otis O Oliver.

P...Miss Mamie Pittman, Mis Pritchett, Mis Ausey Perry, S S Parish.

S...Mrs Matilda Spetts, Miss Emily Scott, Mrs S P Spirks, Mrs Jane Sewell, Miss Jennie Sawyer, Mrs Judia Stephens.

T...Mrs M J Terry, Miss Flora Thompson.

W...Mrs M A Wynne, Miss Mahala Weeks, Miss Ada Washington, Miss Katie White, Mrs Laura Webb,

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A...John Anderson, Martin Antony.

B...A A Bell, Adolphus Blount, B C Brown, E Benson, Frank Baddy, H H Blackburn 2, John Boyd, J W Brackin, William Brooker

C...C W Clark, E E Cash 2, George Cloy, Jackson Coleman, James Churchill, John Carter.

D...James Dallas, James M Davis, J R Drake.

E...J C Echols.

G...Charles Glanton, Dr J A Gaut, Gross & Johnson

H...E B Hock, R O Hughes, H L Haralson.

J...Jno H Johnson, J S Jones, F M Johnson, Col C C Jones.

K...W Keltner.

L...Eli Laird, E Lynch, T G Lockett, J T Leake.

M...O W Massey, Frank Maddox, S Z Moss, W Muller, Wm Mencks

N...R B Nesbit, B W Nash.

P...Owen Parham, Frank Pharr, J W Pauper

R...Milton Read, R N Read, Warren Raynold.

S...M C Shappard, Charles Steinmark, Menry Stephens, Joe Story col, W T Smith, S W Simmons, L J Smith.

T...Isaac Tutchstone, J N Tumlin, N J Tumlin.

V...Jas W Vaughn, Vamerson & Barnes.

W...Chas J Williamson, S B Wolfe, W A Wilson.

B. CONLEY, P. M.

Free burning Anthracite Coal. Sciple & Sons. 364 sep18...d1t

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Captain W. B Kendrick for a long time grand reporter of the Knights of Honor, has resigned that position, and Mr. S. K. Cook, of Barnesville, has been appointed to fill his unexpired term. Captain K. has proved himself an efficient and faithful officer of the order, and it is to be regretted that the circumstances are such as to compel his resignation. His private business consumes so much of his time that he has found it impossible to do justice to one without neglecting the other.

—Mr. T. M. O'Neill, of Savannah, Georgia, has removed to our city, and is now connected with J. M. Bradstreet & Son Co. We wish him success in his new place.

Phi Gamma Anniversary.

We acknowledge the receipt of an elegant invitation to the anniversary celebration of the Phi Gamma literary society of Emory college, which will occur in the society hal on the 22nd at 10½ a m.

Mr. Walter J. Harris, of Griffin, is the anniversarian, and Mr H R DeJarnette, of Florida, is the chairman of the committee on invitations. These anniversaries are always times of rare enjoyment for the students, and are also deeply interesting to visitors.

We should be most happy to attend the approaching celebration of the birth day of this noble society.

ON meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is of the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp theatre, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar-smoking, &c., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and will cure your Cough, Cold, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it.
411 apr25. deow1w1y&weow

THE following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:
DEAR JOSH: Please come home. We need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions. You can buy it at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle. MARY.
411 apr25..deow1y&weow1y

Cremation.
Or the method of burning our bodies after death created some little stir in this country, but met but little favor. Should this become a custom we advise all sickly females who may be afflicted with any chronic female complaint, to procure English Female Bitters and claim a new lease upon their lives.
sep12...d1w&w1t

Dr. Hurd is filling Teeth with Gold for 50 cents, at 66½ Whitehall street, over Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's.
363 sep18...d1t mid 2dor31 col

Damaged Shawls.
100 slightly damaged shawls are offered at about 25c on the dollar.
Also 50 pieces Flannel at 15c.
Good Prints at 5c.
Bargains in Black Goods and other Dress Material at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.
304 sep16 2t

WEATHER REPORT, SEPT. 17, 1877.

REPORTED BY R J REDDING
FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.924	28.902	28.892	28.906

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
73°	84°	72°	76°	84°	71°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun.......... 145°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night.......... 69°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
77	55	83	72		

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M—Wind from the.......... South East
2 P.M—Wind from the.......... North West
9 P.M—Wind from the.......... North-West

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 P.M.......... Cloudy
2 A.M.......... Cloudy
9 P.M.......... Cloudy

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Tuesday in the South Atlantic States, southerly veering to colder northwest winds, cloudy and rainy followed by clearing weather.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Sept 17, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.......... 102 | Selling.......... 103
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.......... par | Selling.......... ¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 8s	95@100
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	110@113
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85@ 90
Georgia 8s	110@115	Savannah City	30@ 50
Atlanta Water	85@ 90	Macon City	78@ 80
Atlanta City 7s	85@ 90	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	A. & W.P R.R.	110@112
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	98@100	Central R.R. 7s	98@100
		So. West RR 7s	98@100
		M.&W. R.R. 7s	98@100
		W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.	70@ 73	SouthWes R.R.	75@ 78
Central R.R.	46@ 50	Atlanta Str'tRR	85@ 90
A. & W.P.R.R.	95@ 98		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 17 *Noon*—Stocks quiet and firm, except coal stocks which have declined. Money 3. Gold 102⅝. Exchange—long $4 83½; short $4 87. State Bonds dull, lower and weak.

NEW YORK, September 17.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 2½. Sterling quiet and steady at 3½ Gold dull at 102⅝. Governments weak; new fives 7. State Bonds quiet.

Stocks closed strong, as follows:

N. Y. Central	103	Pittsburg	82
Erie	1⅝	Chicago & N W	34⅞
Lake Shore	64¼	Preferred	63¼
Illinois Central	70¼	Rock Island	101⅞

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold..........$89,419,108 Currency....$45,793,989
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest..........$29,000 Bonds..........$322,000
Customs receipts to-day $413,000.
LONDON, September 17.—Noon.—Erie 10⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Sept. 17, 1877.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton steady at 9¾.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY

By wagon	25
Air-Line Railroad	1
Georgia Railroad	14
Central Railroad	26
Western and Atlantic Railroad	00
West Point Railroad	21
Total	87
Receipts previously	330
Total	417
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	640

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	10
Shipments previously	166
Total	176
Stock on hand	464

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, September 17—*Noon*—Fair business at previous prices; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6 5-6; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,150; American 1,45; futures quiet at Saturday night's prices; middling uplands nothing below low middlings September and October delivery 6 1-32; November delivery 6 1-16@6 3 32; November and December delivery 6 5 32; December and January delivery 6 3 32; new crop shipped in November and December per sail 6 3-32.

LIVERPOOL, September 17—2:00 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings September delivery 6 1-16; new crop shipped in January and February per sail 6 5 32.

LIVERPOOL, September 17—3:30 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 6,600 bales American; middling uplands nothing below low middlings October delivery 6¼; November delivery 6¼.

NEW YORK, September 17.—*Evening*—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11⅛; Orleans 11⅜; sales 1,325 bales

September.....10.08@11 10 November.10.76@10.79
October.......10.90@10.92 December..10.77@10 79

NEW YORK, September 17.—*Evening*—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11⅛; Orleans 11⅜; sales 922 bales; consolidated net receipts 8,552 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,253; net receipts to day 38; gross 838; futures closed steady; sales 40,000 bales, as follows:

September....11.18@11.19 January.....10.99@11 00
October.......11 01 February.. 11 12@11 14
November.... 0 87@10 88 March....... 11 27@11.29
December....10.88@10 89 April.........11 40@11.42

GALVESTON, September 17.—No markets

NEW ORLEANS September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 1 ⅛; net receipts 1,343 bales; gross 1,534; sales 200.

MOBILE September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; net receipts 75 bales; sales 200; exports coastwise 189.

SAVANNAH, September 17.—Cotton steady; firm demand; middlings 10 9 16; net receipts 2,063 bales; gross 2,00; sales 438; exports coastwise 1,995.

CHARLESTON, September 17.—Cotton easy; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 774 bales; sales 500; exports coastwise 1,904.

WILMINGTON, September 17—Cotton steady; middlings 10¼; net receipts 103 bales; exports coastwise 10.

NORFOLK, September 17—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10⅝@10¾; net receipts 84 bales; exports coastwise 30; sales 25.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; gross receipts 4 9 bales; sales 115; spinners 100; exports coastwise 60.

BOSTON, September 17.—Holiday.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; sales to spinners 161 bales

MEMPHIS, September 17—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10¾; net receipts 89 bales; shipments 345; sales 300.

AUGUSTA, September 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 201 bales; sales 117.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—15@16.
BUTTER—Choice 20; fair 14@17; old 10@12½.
POULTRY—Chickens 10@15.
BEESWAX—Market weak at 27.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches peeled, 5@8; rough 4½; apples 2½@2¾.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—Fresh shelled 80.
MEAL—80
GRITS—$5 00.
WHEAT—Choice white $1 10@$1 40; choice amber $1 25@$1 30; prime white $1 20; prime amber $1 20; choice red $1 20
WHEAT BRAN—70
OATS—50@55; seed 60@75.
HAY—Timothy $1 15@$1 20; Clover 85@$1 00.
MOLASSES—Barrels 32; tierces none; hhds none.
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75 @2 00; No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 00@$1 10; No. 3 bbls $9 50; half bbls $5 00 kits $1 00.
COFFEE—Rio 20@23½; Java 30@33.
SUGAR—Standard A 12; white extra C 11½; extra C 11; yellow 10@11; New Orleans 10@11.
FLOUR—Fancy $7 50; extra family $7 00; family $6 50; extra $6 00; superfine $5 50
SMOKED MEATS—Tennessee, clear sides 9½ @10.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides, winter-cured 8½; summer cured 8½; long clear sides 8, shoulders 5½
HAMS—Bulk none. Sugar-cured 13½.
BACON—Shoulders 7; clear sides 9½@10.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 11½; kegs and cans 11½ @12½; buckets 11½@12½; refined 10½.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½, osnaburgs 9½ 10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6½@7; bleached sheetings and shirtings 4½@13; Domestics, 4-4 7½@8; 7 6½@6½; 3-4 5½@5½; yarns 95.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new 45@48; common, sound, 11-inch old 47@50; medium, 11-inch old 55@65; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 70; bright navys 50; good 65; fine 80; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY.
THAT is the watchword of to-day. The watchword that has shaken this Republic from center to circumference. To-day it is being re echoed in this city. The NEW SURGICAL INSTITUTE, of Atlanta, 33 Whitehall street, J. W. Gurley, M. D., Surgeon in charge is now open and well prepared to treat deformities and diseases requiring special apparatus, viz: Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Bow Legs, Knock Knees, Weak Ankles, etc., etc.
RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED,
where a cure is possible—relief certain. Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR,
ENLARGED TONSILS, PILES, FISTULA and INDOLENT ULCERS cured without the use of the knife or caustics.
OUR FEES shall be made moderate in all cases. We will not, for the sake of "*filthy lucre*" undertake to treat a case where there is not the least probability of benefit
We have Dr. G. H. Taylor's patent Manipulator for the treatment of Paralysis and Chronic Weakness. Electricity, Vacuum Treatment for Atrophied Muscles, Turkish and Roman Baths. In fact everything that is necessary in the treatment of such cases as above mentioned.
We can give as references hundreds of names of some of the first citizens of this and the adjoining states. See our illustrated circular.
"MURPHY, N. C., July 1st, 1877.
"Dr J. W. Gurley 33 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga:
Dear Sir—* * * We arrived home safely. My son Loney improved from the time you operated on his feet. With the appliances, he was enabled to walk in a few days." [This case was one of the highest grade of club foot.] "He walks now very well without anything to support him. I do heartily and cheerfully recommend you to any person suffering with deformity. I hope that success may attend every effort of yours in relieving suffering humanity
Yours truly, M. L. BRITTAIN.
BELTON, S. C., July 27th, 1877.
Dr J. W. Gurley 33 Whitehall street Atlanta, Ga:
Dear Sir:—* * * The braces have been on my little boy's feet just five days. I am well pleased, and my wife is delighted; she sees a great improvement already.
Yours truly. W. H. AUSTIN.
Persons wishing any appliance made for the correction of deformities can have the same done by sending proper measurements taken by a physician.
52 sep2 d1m sun tues&w1m 7 8c 1w

Coweta Fair Association.

Coweta County Fourth Annual Fair.
PREMIUMS OPEN TO THE WORLD.
Begins at Newnan, Ga, October 23, 1877,
AND TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE WEEK.
MORE THAN $3,500 IN PREMIUMS OFFERED
Covering articles in almost every branch of industry The premiums offered for Trotting Horses are liberal enough to attract the Fastest Horses in the country
COWETA FAIR ASSOCIATION,
AT NEWNAN, GA., OCTOBER 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27th, 1877.
In addition to advertised List of Premiums offered for all articles and Products the following PURSES FOR SPEED WILL BE GIVEN.
FIRST DAY—TROTTING 3:30 CLASS.
Purse No. 1, $50 00—First Horse.......... $35 00
Second Horse.......... 10 00
Third Horse.......... 5 00
4 to enter, 3 to start
RUNNING. MILE DASH. (SADDLE HORSES.)
Purse No 2, $40 00—First Horse.......... $25 00
Second Horse.......... 10 00
Third Horse.......... 5 00
4 to enter, 4 to start.
SECOND DAY—TROTTING. 3:00 HORSES.
Purse No. 3, $60 00—First Horse.......... $35 00
Second Horse.......... 15 00
Third Horse.......... 10 00
4 to enter, 3 to start.
PACING (2 IN 3) IN HARNESS MILE HEATS.
Purse No. 4, $50 00—First Horse.......... $30 00
Second Horse.......... 15 00
Third Horse.......... 5 00
4 to enter, 3 to start.
THIRD DAY—RUNNING. MILE HEATS.
Purse No. 5, $50 00—First Horse.......... $35 00
Second Horse.......... 10 00
Third Horse.......... 5 00
4 to enter, 3 to start.
TROTTING 2:50 HORSES.
Purse No 6, $60 00—First Horse.......... $40 00
Second Horse.......... 15 00
Third Horse.......... 5 00
4 to enter, 3 to start.
FOURTH DAY—CITIZENS' PURSE. TROTTING. 3 in 5, Mile Heats Open to the World.
Purse $400 00—First Horse.......... $250 00
Second Horse.......... 100 00
Third Horse.......... 50 00
4 to enter, 3 to start
FOURTH DAY—TROTTING 2:40 HORSES
Purse No. 7, $100 00—First Horse.......... $60 00
Second Horse.......... 30 00
Third Horse.......... 10 00
4 to enter, 3 to start.
RUNNING MILE HEATS 2 IN 3
Purse No. 8, $75 00—First Horse.......... $50 00
Second Horse.......... 15 00
Third Horse.......... 10 00
4 to enter, 3 to start
FIFTH DAY—TROTTING FOR STALLIONS THAT HAVE MADE THE SEASON OF 1877 IN GEORGIA 2 IN 3 TO WAGONS
Purse No. 9, $50 00—First Horse.......... $35 00
Second Horse.......... 15 00
3 to enter, 2 to start
TROTTING—For Horses that have started in a race and not won one at this meeting. 2 in 3.
Purse No. 10, $50 00—First Horse.......... $25 00
Second Horse.......... 15 00
Third Horse.......... 10 00
3 to enter, 2 to start,
The trotting in above except as otherwise specified, will be 3 in 5 in harness, under Rules of National Trotting Turf Association except when waived by this Association. Weights fared in Running Races Entrance Fee ten per cent. of purse All entries must be made by 11 p. m. evening before the day of race. Races will be called promptly at 1½ o'clock p m Horses distancing the field or any part thereof will receive but one premium
The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad and the Atlanta and West Point Railroad intersect at Newnan, and will bring Passengers and articles for Exhibition at reduced rates. No charge for transportation to Fair Ground. Ample Hotel accommodations at reasonable rates.
Send to Secretary for Premium List or any desired information.
353 sep18...dsun to oc 21 A. M. HARTSFIELD, Secretary.

Rupture Cured
BY
MARSH'S CELEBRATED
RADICAL CURE,
Truss scientifically applied by Dr. S. S. & Dunshee, of New York, now permanently located at the **Centennial Building No. 3½ Whitehall street, Room No. 10, Atlanta, Ga**
The worst cases successfully treated.
Consultation Free
Call and see testimonials of Hundreds who have been cured.
Ladies' Department with Competent lady attendant.
110 may29 dtf he lp

Fruits and Confectioneries.

FRUITS—Lemons $8 50@$9; bananas, $ bunch, none; apples $1 50@$3 00; oranges none; pears none; cocoa nuts none; Raisins, layers, whole, per box $2 50@$3 00; raisins half $1 75; quarters 90; currants in barrels 10; citron, Leghorn per lb 28; figs, selected Elemes drums per lb 17½; dates in frails 8½; boxes prunes, in bbls, 4@5
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc 20; Taragona 17½ @20; pecan nuts 15; Brasil nuts 12½@15; English walnuts 15@20; filberts 15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 40.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—12d, 10d, $2 80.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00 @$9 00 ⅌ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8; green 5; dry salted 11@12.
BAGGING—11¼.
IRON TIES—5.
POWDER—Blasting $3 90; rifle $6 40.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK September 17.—Flour 5@10c better, fairly active; advance mainly on medium and low grades; superfine western and state $5 10 @5 60; southern flour a shade firmer; common to fair extra $6 25@7 00; good to choice extra $7 05 $8 75 Wheat 2@3c better; good export demand; ungraded winter red $1 30@$1 48; white Kentucky $1 54 Corn without decided change in price. Oats ½c lower. Coffee, Rio quiet and steady. Sugar quiet and steady. Rice steady; Louisiana 6½; Carolina 6½ 7¼. Tallow steady at 8. Naval stores quiet. Pork dull and a shade lower; new mess $13 25. Lard easier; prime steam 8 57½@9 02½. Whisky firm at $1 13 Freights without decided change.

CHICAGO, September 17.—Flour firm but not higher. Wheat excited and higher; No 1 Chicago spring $1 15½ bid: No. 2 Chicago spring $1 13 cash; September $1 09 October $1 04½@$1 04½; all the year $1 02½; No 3 do. $1 08½. Corn moderately active and higher; cash 44½; September 44; October 43½. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; cash or October 24½. Rye steady at 55. Barley easier at 62½@62¾. Pork fairly active and a shade higher; cash $12 65. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged Whisky steady at $1 09.

Receipts—Flour 6,000; Wheat 138 000; Corn 257,000; Oats 113,000; Rye 11,000; Barley 4,000.

Shipments—Flour 85 000; Wheat 160,000; Corn 197,000; Oats 19,000

Last Call.—Wheat unsettled; September $1 08¼ @$1 07½; October $1 04½@1 04½; all the year $1 02½@$1 02½; corn lower; cash 43⅝; September 43¾; October 43½@43⅝; oats quiet; September 24⅝; lard dull; October 8.92½.

ST. LOUIS September 17—Flour firmer; double extra fall $5 50@5 65; treble $5 80@6 00. Wheat active and firm; No. 2 red fall $1 30¼ bid; No. 3 do $1 22. Corn 42½@42⅝. Oats easier; No. 2 25⅛@26. Rye steady; good demand at 55½@ 55⅝. Barley dull for low and medium grades; choice to fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin 90@95. Whisky steady at $1 09. Pork quiet at $13 10. Lard dull; summer 8⅛ asked. Bulk Meats firm; shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 7⅛; clear sides 7¼. Bacon strong; shoulders 6⅛; clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 8⅞@8⅝. Cattle, no demand for native shippers; butchers and other grades steady fair demand; Texans and Indian $2 50@$4 25 Hogs opened higher. Sheep scarce; shipping muttons 3.87½.

CINCINNATI, September 17.—Flour strong; family $6 00@$6 50. Wheat moderately active; red $1 20@$1 30 Corn stronger at 48@49. Oats firmer at 27@32 Rye in good demand at 60@62 Barley dull and drooping. Pork inactive; jobbing at $14 75@$15 00. Lard dull and nominal; steam 8⅝; kettle 9½@10. Bulk Meats dull; shoulders 5⅝ @6; clear rib sides 7¼; clear sides 7¾. Bacon dull, shoulders 6⅝; clear rib sides 8⅞@8⅝; clear sides 8⅞@8⅝. Whisky steady and firm at $1 10. Butter steady; prime to fancy creamery 26@30; prime to choice western reserve 21@23; central Ohio 18@20. Sugar steady and unchanged Hogs firmer; packing 5.15; receipts 1,528; shipments 500.

LOUISVILLE, September 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; red $1 25; amber $1 30@$1 33; white $1 33@$1 35. Corn dull; white 52; mixed 47 Rye steady. Oats dull; white 33 mixed 33 Pork quiet at $13 50. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 7 70; clear sides 8.1. Bacon steady; shoulders 6 35; clear rib sides 8 40 clear sides 9 62½ Sugar-cured Hams quiet but firm at 12½@13. Lard quiet; choice leaf tierce 10½. Whisky steady at $1 09 Bagging dull at 12½. Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, September 17.—Flour quiet and firm; Howard street and western superfine $3 75 @$4 00; extra $5 00@$6 00; family $6 50@$7 00; city mills superfine $4 00@$4 75; extra $5 25@ $6 75; Rio brands $7 15@$7 50; Patapsco family $8 75. Wheat, southern choice grades steady; low and medium quiet and easier; western strong and higher; southern red good to prime $1 45 @$1 57; amber $1 55@$1 60; western steamer $1 34. No 2 western winter red spot $1 46½; September $1 46½@$1 42; October $1 37½; November $1 37½. Corn, southern scarce and firm; southern white 66@68.